August 5, 1762. NUMB. 1754

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE in Philadelphia.

JOHN ANDERSON, Joſeph Adams, John Agnew, Joſeph Allen, Peter Arthur (2) Dr. Aſhton, and George F. Aldor, in Philadelphia; Aaron Armſtrong, Pennſylvania; James Aſhton, Eſq; Whiteland; John Adair, N. Caſtle County; Samuel Anderſon, Cumberland County.

B

Edward Barry, Samuel Brown, George Buckley, Catharine Burk, William Bordley, John Barrett, Jacob Brown, William Bordly, Andrew Brooks, Robert Burchem, Mary Bliſs, John Barr, Col. James Burd, Ann Bancker, Nat. Beak (2) John Burrows, Mary Brickell, Capt. Philip Brickland, Capt. John Bolitho, William Bard, Capt. E. Butler, James Bye, Elijah Brown, Mary Brown, and Captain Jonathan Burdick, in Philadelphia; Mary Bowman, Germantown; Ann Burns, Bethlehem Township; Elizabeth Burch, Lancaſter County.

C

Thomas Coulter, Andrew Carſon, Patrick Craighead, William Clifton, Alexander Crawford (2) Iſaac Corſie, Capt. Alexander Chryſtie (2) Joſ. Cannon (2) Edward Carter, Alexander Cochran, Mary Corry, Thomas Cullen, William Craig and Company, James Caſwell, and Capt. T. Church, in Philadelphia; John Creigh, Pennſylvania; Mrs. Crookſhanks, near Philadelphia; W. Cramphin, Wilmington; Jonathan Cummings, Octarara; John Carſwell, Nottingham; John Craven, Salem; John Cochran, Fredricks County.

D

Capt. John Dalton, Jonathan Durel, Capt. J. Doubleday (2) James Day, John Dixon, John Drinker, and John Dickſon, in Philadelphia; William Delap, York County; John Davis, Montgomery Townſhip.

E

William Elton, Daniel Etter, Jacob Ehrenzeller, James Elder, and Mary Engliſh, in Philadelphia; Caleb Evans, Kenſington; John Eliſon, Pennſylvania.

F

Francis Ford, Eſq; Capt. W. Falkner, Johan Frutſon, Patrick Farrell, Henry Flower, Peter Falconer, Caleb Foulk, Cat. Filkin, and Lydia Fiſher, in Philadelphia; Rebecca Fitzgerald, Kent County.

G

John Gourley, Edward Griffin, Joſ. Grant, James Green, jun. John Gardner, Thomas Griffith, Zachariah Gemmell, John Goodwin, Charles Goldſborough, Hugh Gilmore, Daniel Grymes, Samuel Gibſon, and William Gough, in Philadelphia; John Greenleer, Pennſylvania; William Geary (2) Duck Creek; William Griffin, N. Caſtle County; William Gibſon, Little Britain; William Graves, Northampton County.

H

William Hall, Charles Harriſon (2) James Hunter, George Hawkins, J. Hill, Robert Harriſon, Thomas Holmes, Arthur Harris, Mr. Howard, William Hutton, Alexander Hamilton (2) Walter Harriſon, Capt. Z. Hutchings, Capt. James Hendricks, Matthew Hopkins, Robert Hendrickſon, Capt. R. Hytch, and Capt. Seth Harvey, in Philadelphia; Simon Hilton, Lower Dublin; James Harris, Saſquehannah; James Hair, Bethlehem; George Hart, Brandywine; Jacob Howard, Amity Townſhip.

I

Iſaac Jones, Charles Jenkins, Peter January, William Jenkins, George Ingram, George Iſbeſter (2) Agnus Jackſon, and Captain Jones, in Philadelphia; Joſeph Jacquet, Newcaſtle County; William Jones, Carpenter's Iſland.

K

Michael Kopple, Capt. John Kennedy, Mary Knot, Robert Kennedy (2) Jane Kilpatrick, and Richard King, in Philadelphia; Peter Kleinhoof, and John Knaresborough (2) Bohemia; James Kennedy, Cheſter County; Rev. J. W. Kals, Germantown.

L

Henry Leek, Levering Thomas, John Lindall, Capt. John Lilton, John Liſle, Livingſton and Templeton, Nicholas Lloyd, Henry Liſle, Michael Layman, and Capt. G. Luſher, in Philadelphia; William Liſter, Burlington; John Lardner, Cheſter; George Lawſon, Cecil County.

M

Capt. Magnus Miller, William M'Carrell, David M'Craken, Conſtantine M'Mahon, James Malone, Hannah Mayraty, Thomas Maſon, John Marl (2) Elizabeth Mordica, Capt. J. Mathalin, John Mitchell (2) Muir and Crawford, George Miller, Hugh M'Daniel, Capt. Samuel Martin, John Moyce, Lindly Murray, and James Mitchell, in Philadelphia; James Muir, Pennſylvania; Thomas Moore, Marcus-Hook; Hugh Means, Wilmington; Andrew M'Dowell, Cheſter County; Dr. William M'Michen, Chriſteen; Thomas Mitchell (2) and Patrick M'Divid, Newtown.

N

Mary Nelſon, and Mrs. Norris, in Philadelphia.

O

Abiah Oldridge, Philadelphia.

P

Clement Peacock, Capt. John Philips, John Petty, Capt. Michael Purcell, William Price, James Perkins, Stephen Porter, Capt. John Parker, and Patrick Power, in Philadelphia; Thomas Pennington, Moorland.

R

Benjamin Randolph, Charles Rodgers, Capt. Moſes Rock, John Rouce, William Roach, William Rodgers, Ab. Ruſſell, John Roxborough, Rebecca Rawle, and Joſ. Ruſſell, in Philadelphia; Robert Renfrew (2) Pennſylvania; Richard Rounſifer, Weſt Jerſey; Ed. F. Randel, near Cheſter.

S

James Steel, Thomas Stringer, Samuel Shaw, John Stodman, George Simpſon, James Stewart, James Shale, Daniel Shirland, Capt. Peter Spence, Mary Storey, Rev. Conrad Steiner, Mrs. Stuber, Peter Simſon, John Seggerſon, Alexander Stirling, and Rev. Joſ. Spangenberg, in Philadelphia; Caſper Smith, Glouceſter; Benjamin Stevens, Maidenhead; James Smith, York Co. Robert Stewart, Pennſylvania; Charles Stewart, Delaware.

T

Samuel Thomas, Charles Tompkins, Giles Tidmarſh, Capt. Joſ. Titcomb, Oliver Thomas, Michael Tally, Rev. G. Tennent, Rev. William Thompſon, and Patrick Tomines, in Philadelphia.

W

John Wilſon, Capt. John Wilſon, Thomas Watſon, Michael Walker, John C. Warner, William Welch, John Waring, William Wheldon, John Winters, Robert Wallis, Capt. Thomas Wilſon, Thomas Watkins, Capt. Richard Wright, Robert Waln and Robert Wilſon, in Philadelphia; Iſaac Whitlock, Lancaſter; Joel White, Eaſt-Jerſey.

Y

John Young (2) and Robert Younger, in Philadelphia; Samuel Young, Cheſter County; Thomas Yule, Lancaſter County.

Tranſlation of another MEMORIAL of the Ambaſſador of Spain, and of the Miniſter Plenipotentiary of France, delivered to M. da Cunha, at Portugal, the 1ſt of April 1762.---[Taken from the London Gazette, and is the ſecond and laſt that paſſed between the Miniſters and thoſe ſeveral Powers.]

DON Joſeph Torrero, Ambaſſador of the Catholic King, and Don James O Dun, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the Moſt Chriſtian King; the firſt in virtue of new orders, which he has received from his Catholic Majeſty, after he had ſeen the anſwer given by his Excellency Don Lewis da Cunha, Secretary of State to the Moſt Faithful King, dated the 20th of March laſt, to the Memorial which the two miniſters delivered to him; and the ſecond, in conſequence of the ſyſtem which the King his maſter, and the Catholic King, his Couſin, have embraced, to keep themſelves ſo united, that the intereſt of the one may be the intereſt of the other: The ſaid Ambaſſador, and Miniſter Plenipotentiary, with the profound reſpect due to the Monarch of Portugal, deſirous to ſatisfy the reaſons ſet forth, by his royal order, in the ſaid anſwer of his Excellency M. da Cunha, of the 20th of March laſt, and, at the ſame time, inſiſting on thoſe which they produced in their memorial, of the 16th of the ſaid month, they humbly declare to his Moſt Faithful Majeſty;

That their Catholic and Moſt Chriſtian Majeſties are thoroughly perſuaded, that the misfortunes of the war which they ſuffer, are not indifferent to his Moſt Faithful Majeſty, and that he would have wiſhed to contribute to the happineſs of peace; but unfortunately it is not in his power to do it, except by force (and that is what they invite him to) in order to reduce the enemy not to deſpiſe propoſals of accommodation, as they have hitherto done.

That if there ſhould be a new negotiation for peace, their Catholic and Moſt Chriſtian Majeſties would accept the mediation of his Moſt Faithful Majeſty, out of regard to his ſacred perſon; but the partiality which his miniſtry has ſhewn for the Engliſh, deſiring to defend their neutrality in the courſe of the preſent war, would make his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty fear with reaſon, that the mediation of his Moſt Faithful Majeſty would not be favourable to him; and the Catholic King would act contrary to his own decorum, if he ſhould, on his ſide, admit it, when he calls to mind the conduct of the court of Liſbon, on the King's offers to accommodate the differences with the court of Rome, without having been able to obtain from Portugal any mark of confidence, or deſire of reconciliation with the Holy See (an incredible thing) except the ſingle anſwer, 'That hitherto God had not granted the favourable moment for reconciliation.'

That their Catholick and Moſt Chriſtian Majeſties thoroughly believe his Moſt Faithful Majeſty's averſion to war, on his conſtant diſpoſitions for peace; their enemies alſo know them, ſo as to make advantage of them.

That the defenſive alliances with the court of London, which his Moſt Faithful Majeſty ſets forth, to ſhew the impoſſibility of his accepting the offenſive and defenſive league propoſed to him, cannot be any obſtacle to him; that the reaſons given on this ſubject are not founded; and that the ſame alliances are not ſo innocent as they would have them thought.

They are not an obſtacle; becauſe there is no alliance which is obligatory, when the queſtion is to ſhake off a yoke, which one nation would lay on another; and this is the project, already far advanced, of England on Portugal.

They are not founded; becauſe notwithſtanding it is aſſured, that the Crown of Portugal has not received any offence from England, to induce her to a breach of treaties, the contrary is clearly manifeſted; for what ſtronger offence than that of attacking a French ſquadron in one of the Ports of Portugal? This ſingle inſult is ſufficient to give his Moſt Faithful Majeſty a right to declare war againſt his Britannick Majeſty, if he has not given a ſuitable ſatisfaction for it; and if he has done it, without, at the ſame time, obtaining a reſtitution of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's ſhips, the Moſt Chriſtian King has a right to declare war againſt his Moſt Faithful Majeſty.

Theſe alliances are not ſo innocent, though they are called purely defenſive, becauſe they become in reality offenſive, from the ſituation of the Portugueſe dominions, and from the nature of the Engliſh power: The Engliſh ſquadrons cannot keep the ſea in all ſeaſons, or cruize on the principal coaſts for cutting off the French and Spaniſh navigation, without the ports, and the aſſiſtance of Portugal: Theſe iſlanders would not inſult all maritime Europe; they would let others enjoy their poſſeſſions, and their commerce, if all the riches of Portugal did not paſs into their hands; conſequently Portugal furniſhes them with the means to make war; and their alliance with the ſaid court is offenſive; and if not, it is aſked, by what reaſon England ſhould be obliged to ſend troops to the aſſiſtance of Portugal, and not Portugal to the aſſiſtance of England? If it is not, becauſe England finds a compenſation in the indirect aſſiſtance of Portugal, by means whereof ſhe makes war againſt Spain and France.

The ſaid alliances were made in the beginning of this century, when there were animoſities and oppoſitions, occaſioned by the preceding poſſeſſion of Spain, and for as long as they might laſt: Thoſe animoſities, however, are now ended, and two Brothers are poſſeſſors of Spain and Portugal; ſhall it then be allowed between two brothers, for the one to furniſh arms to the enemy of the other? Neceſſity might then have authorized the King of Portugal to adopt an alliance contrary to his true ſyſtem, and to his decorum: Now he ought to be glad of the neceſſity, which others lay upon him to make uſe of his reaſon, in order to take the load of his glory and common intereſt.

That if the Moſt Faithful King loves his Subjects as a father, and if he ought to preſerve them as King, their Catholic and Moſt Chriſtian Majeſties, not only approve it, but they imitate it, by pitying their ſubjects for ſo many calamities: However, their Majeſties are not blameable for thoſe they ſuffer by war, no more than his Moſt Faithful Majeſty will be, when he enters into it, with ſo much juſtice as the preſent: He ought, on the contrary, to hope, by the aſſiſtance of God, and of his good allies, for new ſplendor to his crown, and the greateſt advantages to his ſubjects: They will then enjoy a ſtrong and ſolid ſyſtem, as well in peace, as war; whereas by that of an union with the Engliſh, the riſk and uncertainty of Great Britain to defend them againſt Spain, may now be ſeen by the very precautions taken by Portugal; even ſuppoſing, with reaſon, that the kingdom of Portugal ought not to be indifferent to the Engliſh; and that they ought to be offended with the Proceedings of Spain.

That their Moſt Chriſtian and Catholic Majeſties do not complain of his Moſt Faithful Majeſty's cauſing his places to be repaired and garriſoned, his ports to be guarded by his ſhips of war, and his troops to approach the places where they might be neceſſary: Theſe are precautions of a wiſe and prudent Prince: Their Majeſties might, however, complain of the preference given to England, to ſend ſuccours to Portugal, for the object of thoſe ſame precautions; to keep at Liſbon an Engliſh General, ſeveral Aids de Camps, and other officers; ſince it is not poſſible but they will concert military projects according to the ſolicitations of the Portugueſe Miniſter at London, which are publick, and which the Engliſh themſelves do not conceal. But as his Moſt Faithful Majeſty is ſtill in time to embrace the moſt juſt party, the two Monarchs of France and Spain flatter themſelves, that the preparations of the King of Portugal may acquire an ally, being well aſſured, that they will give him but little Umbrage, and on the contrary, that they will produce much advantage to him. If the Engliſh had been convinced, that the preparations were only againſt the offenders of the neutrality, they would not have contributed thereto with ſuch good will, ſince they would have furniſhed arms againſt themſelves.

That his Catholic Majeſty is ſenſible of the good will and tenderneſs, which his Moſt Faithful Majeſty has ſhewn for him, ſince his acceſſion to the throne of Spain, and particularly of the readineſs with which his Moſt Faithful Majeſty complied with the annulling the treaty of limits in Peru, by that of the 12th of February 1761, in order to avoid the conſequences which might reſult from the bad conduct of the officers and Governors, to whom the execution of that treaty had been entruſted: However, the friendſhip and complaiſance of his Catholic Majeſty was not leſs remarkable, when he himſelf propoſed that expedient, without thinking of others which he might have made uſe of: What he did then, and what he now propoſes, by agreement with the Moſt Chriſtian King, prove, that the ties of blood are ſtronger in the mind of the Catholic King, than the flattering ideas of aggrandiſement.

Finally, the Ambaſſador of Spain, and the Miniſter Plenipotentiary of France, repeat what they have already ſet forth in the memorial of the 16th of March: They inſiſt on the demand therein contained, and they declare to the Moſt Faithful King, that without further repreſentations, or his conſent, the Spaniſh troops already on the frontiers, will enter Portugal, for the ſingle object of advancing, till they ſhall obtain, that the Ports of Portugal be not at the diſpoſal of the enemy; having, at the ſame time, the moſt preciſe orders not to commit, without reaſon, the leaſt hoſtility againſt the ſubjects of the Moſt Faithful King; to pay them, in ready money, for whatever they ſhall furniſh to them, as if the one and the other belonged to the ſame maſter. It remains for his Moſt Faithful Majeſty to chuſe, either to receive theſe troops as allies, or to refuſe them entrance, or ſubſiſtance, and to oppoſe them as enemies: For then the two Allies will take all poſſible precautions, on the ſuſpicions already too much founded, that the court of Liſbon, by intelligence, for ſome time paſt, with that of London, will march out to meet them with Engliſh forces, in order to hinder their juſt deſigns, and to make them bloody, contrary to the ſentiments of their heart.

Liſbon, the 1ſt of April, 1762.

(Signed) DON JOSEPH TORRERO,
DON JAQUES O DUN,

Tranſlation of the Anſwer to the Memorial of the Miniſters of Spain and France, of April 5, 1762.

DON Lewis da Cunha, Secretary of ſtate of his Moſt Faithful Majeſty, having laid before the King the memorial which his Excellency M. Torrero, Ambaſſador of the Catholic King, and M. O Dun, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of France, remitted to him the Firſt of this Month, inſiſting upon all the Demands which they made in the firſt memorial of the Sixteenth of March laſt, notwithſtanding the Reaſons given on the Part of the King, by the memorial in anſwer, of the 20th of the ſaid month, and declaring farther, that, without any other repreſentation, and even without the conſent of his Moſt Faithful Majeſty, the Spaniſh Troops, already upon the frontiers, ſhould enter into Portugal to ſeize his ports, and to ſhut them up; and that there only remained to his Moſt Faithful Majeſty, the choice of receiving them as friends, or of treating them as enemies, the King has ordered his ſecretary of State to anſwer;

That his Moſt Faithful Majeſty, notwithſtanding a declaration ſo ſurprizing and unexpected, perſiſts in the ſentiments which he has always at heart, of complying with the wiſhes of their Catholic and Moſt Chriſtian Majeſties, nevertheleſs he cannot perſuade himſelf, that it is in his power to break the defenſive treaties which he has with Great Britain, without that court's having given him motives ſo ſtrong, and of ſuch immediate intereſt to Portugal, as to oblige him to undertake a war, and to make the people, whom his majeſty ought to preſerve, endure the calamities of this ſcourge.

That he can no more perſuade himſelf, that the ſaid treaties which ſubſiſt, for ſo many years paſt, between Portugal and Great-Britain, are offenſive, as is inſinuated in this laſt memorial, on account of the commerce which Portugal allows to the Engliſh ſubjects; on the contrary, theſe reaſons, and the others alledged therein, are the baſis and ſpirit of all defenſive treaties; it being generally known to all the world, that theſe ſort of treaties conſiſt of engagements between the powers, to enable them the better to defend and maintain themſelves, by the ſuccours which one receives from the other, either in troops or money, or in ſomething elſe which may be of advantage to them; and this is the caſe of the treaties of league and commerce between Portugal and Great-Britain, and it is what the law of God, of nature, and of nations, have always deemed innocent, without there ever having been

any power, who would undertake to force others to break these same treaties, because they find their interest in it, and would prefer the same private and particular interest to the common and universal one, of the public tranquility, of neutral power; to attack them, and invade their dominions, especially among monarchs so religious as their Catholick and Most Christian Majesties.

That the unbounded confidence, which his Most Faithful Majesty has always had in the ties of blood, the friendship, and the good neighbourhood which he has always cultivated with his Catholick Majesty, cannot be better proved, than by the silence and tranquility with which the King has seen, for a long time past, his frontiers almost blocked up and infested; the commerce of corn prohibited, the Spanish magazines upon the said frontiers filled with all sorts of military stores, and the places swarming with troops, without his Most Faithful Majesty's having given the least order to his ambassador at Madrid to know the object of these preparations.

That after having acted with such sincerity, tranquility, and good faith, at the time only when his Most Faithful Majesty saw that it was necessary for him to listen to the clamours of his subjects, and to preserve his Royal decorum from the universal censure of all Europe, which is spread into every public news paper: And at the same time that it was known to all the world, that the kingdom of Portugal was in want of experienced officers, his Most Faithful Majesty inviting over Lord Tyrawley; He also took some English officers, and of other nations, to exercise his troops, as has been constantly practised in this kingdom, and as their Catholick and Most Christian Majesties, and all Sovereigns in general, practise also, without there arising any suspicion of distrust from such a proceeding.

That his Most Faithful Majesty, passing over in silence the reproaches against individuals, who only execute the orders of their masters, to give an answer to the affair of Monsr. de la Clue's squadron, must necessarily call to mind, that after having received from the King of Great Britain, the most obliging reparation of what concerns the rights of the territory, and of the port near which the French vessels were taken, and having by repeated solicitations demanded restitution of these ships, as he has assured the Most Christian King, his Faithful Majesty thinks, that it is more natural to obtain the restitution of the said ships, from the friendship of his Britannick Majesty, at a convenient opportunity, than to undertake it by the means of a precipitate war, which might perhaps render the said restitution impracticable.

That his Most Faithful Majesty hopes, that the solidity of these reasons will make upon the minds of their Catholick and Most Christian Majesties an impression worthy of their religion, and of their humanity; and that they will perceive the crying injustice of pursuing against Portugal the war kindled against Great Britain; that they will give an example, that would produce the destruction of mankind, if neutral powers were to be attacked, because they have defensive treaties with the Belligerant powers; that a maxim so destructive would occasion desolation in all Europe, the moment a war was kindled between two nations; and that his Most Faithful Majesty, in these circumstances, could not recede from the neutrality which he adopts for his system, without losing, even with their Catholick and Most Christian Majesties, that good opinion, which he prefers to every other interest.

That for these reasons, and, in the unexpected case of the Spanish troops entering Portugal (under any pretence whatever) not only without his Most Faithful Majesty's permission, but contrary to his express declaration, made in the memorial of the 20th of March, and repeated by the present, making a declared and offensive war against him by this violent and unexpected invasion: In such a case, his Most Faithful Majesty, no longer able (without offending the laws of God, of nature, and of nations, and without universal censure) to avoid doing his utmost for his defence, has commanded his forces to hold themselves in readiness, and to join with those of his Allies, in support of his neutrality, which is the only and single object for which they shall be employed.

His Most Faithful Majesty declares finally, that it will affect him less (though reduced to the last extremity, of which the supreme judge is the sole arbiter) to let the last tile of his palace fall, and to see his faithful subjects spill the last drop of their blood, than to sacrifice, together with the honour of his crown, all that Portugal holds most dear, and to submit by such extraordinary means to become an unheard of example to all pacifick powers, who will no longer be able to enjoy the benefit of neutrality, whenever a war shall be kindled between other powers with which the former are connected by defensive treaties.

Palace of Alcantara, the 5th of April, 1762.

DON LEWIS DA CUNHA.

By the Duke of Cumberland Packet Boat, Capt. Goodridge, arrived at New-York, in six Weeks from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

MADRID, May 11.

THE last advices from Ferrol import, that the squadron equipped there set sail the beginning of this Month, but they do not mention its destination. Some ships of the Carthagena squadron have also weighed anchor, but they only cruize in sight of that port. Perhaps both squadrons have orders to wait for an opportunity to slip away safely to Cadiz. We hear that Admiral Saunders is gone to cruize before Lisbon with 15 sail of the line, and 7 frigates.

The small Squadron of M. de Ternay (the Department not mentioned) has had the most favourable Wind for three Days, when on the Evening of the third Day an Officer arrived Post with only three Domesticks, and on going on board of one of the Ships, the Squadron sailed directly. M. de Courval is gone in this Squadron as a Voluntier; he is an excellent Pilot, and perfectly well acquainted with the Possessions which the English have on the Side of Newfoundland, and particularly Placentia.

Brest, May 2. Pursuant to orders sent from the court, they have begun arming here three ships of war, viz. the Palmier, the Minotaur, and the Altier, of 74 guns each. On board the first will be embarked some companies of foot. The day before yesterday three flutes set sail for Bourdeaux, in order to take in provisions there, to be transported to St. Domingo, for the use of the Marquis de Blenac's squadron. That which has been lately equipped here, consisting of two vessels of the line, and two frigates, is destined likewise, as they say, for the same island.

Paris, May 21. The little squadron from Brest is sailed as an escorte to a large supply of provisions that it has been found necessary to send to the Marquis of Blenac's squadron at St. Domingo; upon the safe arrival of which, not only his success, but his very subsistence must depend. The squadron at Toulon, under M. Bompart, is equipping with all possible diligence, and indeed it is high time, for the two little Spanish squadrons, from Ferrol and Carthagena, came out and shewed themselves; but, after cruising for a day or two in sight of those ports, judged it most expedient, for fear of accidents, to return.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Petersburgh, May 8. On Wednesday last the treaty of peace between the Emperor of Russia and his Prussian Majesty was signed by the Chancellor and Baron Golitze, Plenipotentiaries named by the two courts for that purpose.

Hague, June 1. The Marquis of Granby arrived here this afternoon, in his way to the army.

Breslau, May 19. The King of Prussia continues at Bettlern, and his army remains in their quarters of cantonment. Part of the Austrian army are said to be encamped, with their right at Kaltenbrunn, and their left at Hoghen Posseritz; by which position they cover Schweidnitz.

Hague, June 4. By the last letters from Madrid, which were of the 17th of May, the loss of Miranda, by the accident of a powder magazine taking fire, is confirmed. The garrison consisted of 350 men, regular troops, with some few militia. The Count de Cifuentes, Lieutenant Col. of horse, carried the news to the King of Spain, and was rewarded with the rank of Colonel. After the Spanish Gen. had got possession of Miranda, he sent a detachment of 4000 men to invest Braganza, which was done the 10th of last month; but there is no news yet of the surrender of that place.

Hamburgh, May 25. A late circumstance which serves to confirm the report of a body of Danish troops being taken into the service of England, is, that the barges which were hired for the King of Denmark, on the Elbe, near Blauckenesen, are loaded with hay and straw, to be carried over that river, and sent into the Electorate of Hanover.

Paris, May 28. Orders are sent to our Generals to begin their operations the first of June. There were some glimmerings of hope that a cessation of arms would be agreed to in form; but they are all vanished.

Hague, June 18. The most remarkable passage in the declaration made by the Russian Emperor to the court of Vienna, is that wherein he says, That he hath resolved to conclude, with the King of Prussia, not only a peace, but also, if necessary, a treaty of alliance.

Hamburgh, May 25. We have received advice, that, since the considerable advantage which Prince Henry of Prussia obtained on the 12th inst. over an advanced post of the Austrian army near Dobeln in Saxony, the Austrians have abandoned Dippoldswalda: That the army of the Empire has separated from the Austrians, and is retreated into Bohemia; but that the Prussian General Seidlitz was in pursuit of the enemy.

The treaty of Peace, between their Prussian and Swedish Majesties, was signed here the 22d inst. by Mr. de Hecht, Minister Plenipotentiary on the part of the King of Prussia, and by M. de Olthoff, on that of the King of Sweden.

Hamburgh, May 26. There is room to fear that the negotiation between Russia and Denmark doth not take a favourable turn; immediately on the arrival of a courier with dispatches from Petersburgh, orders were issued for the Danish troops to hold themselves ready on the shortest notice, and recruits are raising with the greatest diligence for the sea and land service.

Hague, May 28. Accounts are just arrived, that Prince Henry has had further advantages in Saxony. He sent Gen. Seidlitz to attack the Austrians at Dippoldswalda and Maxen; and General Hulsen to Kesseldorp, and the Plunsche Grund: They were both successful, and drove the Austrians on all sides, who have lost above 4000 more prisoners. A battalion and two regiments of Austrian horse were taken at Dippoldswalda by Gen. Seidlitz, besides 2500 horses, 365 waggons, and several pieces of cannon, standards, and other trophies. The Austrians encamp near Pirna; and the Prussian hussars make excursions to the frontiers of Bohemia, and the gates of Dresden.

Brandenburgh, June 2. It is assured that, besides the peace with Russia and Sweden, the King of Prussia has just settled his differences with the Duke of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin, in consequence of which that Prince will soon return to his capital.

LONDON.

May 29. Major Gates, who brought home the news of the taking Port-Royal in Martinico, is preferred by his Majesty to a Majority in an old regiment; and Major Rycaut, who came with accounts of the total reduction of the same island, is soon to obtain the same rank.

June 1. The Earl of Halifax is to be appointed principal Secretary of State, in the room of Bute.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Bute is to be appointed First Lord of the Treasury, in the room of his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, who has resigned, on account of his great age.

June 3. The Prince of Mecklenburgh's baggage is sent on board, and we hear that his Highness will set out on Monday for Portugal.

Letters from Paris say, that the little squadron which has lately slipt out of Brest, is going to join that which sailed from thence in January last, and which is said to be at St. Domingo.

They write from Silesia, that it was expected the Kings of Prussia and Poland would soon have an interview upon the frontiers of Poland, relative to a general accommodation between those two Princes.

Yesterday the King, after giving the royal assent to 67 public and private bills, was graciously pleased to express himself to the two Houses of Parliament in the following terms:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

THE public business, for which you were assembled, being now happily concluded, the advanced season of the year calls upon me to put an end to this session of parliament; which I cannot do, without expressing the highest approbation of the zeal, unanimity, and dispatch, which have so signally appeared in the course of your proceedings.

At the opening of this session I informed you, that it had been my earnest wish to restore the blessings of peace to my people; but that it was my fixt resolution, with your concurrence and support, to carry on the war in the most effectual manner, till that desirable object could be obtained upon equitable and honourable conditions. My sentiments in both these respects continue invariably the same, and I have the satisfaction to find them confirmed by the unanimous voice of my parliament.

The declaration, which motives of humanity have engaged the Emperor of Russia to make to all the courts in that alliance, and the great and happy change in the situation of my Ally, the King of Prussia, give us just reason to hope, that the other belligerant powers may be induced to entertain the same pacific dispositions. On the other hand, our rupture with Spain, notwithstanding my utmost endeavours to prevent it, and the violent and unprovoked attack with which the dominions of my ancient Ally, the King of Portugal, are threatened, sufficiently evince the wisdom and necessity of that firmness and resolution in my Parliament, which have enabled me to continue our military operations without the least interruption or delay; and considerably to augment my fleets and armies in those parts, in which our enemies can be most sensibly distressed. The signal success of my arms, in the conquest of Martinico, and the acquisition of many other valuable settlements in the West-Indies, have, under the blessing of God, been the happy consequences of these measures. I trust in the Divine Providence, that they will be attended with still farther advantages, until the powers at war with us shall be disposed to such terms of accommodation, as the dignity and just rights of my Crown, the future security and commercial interests of my subjects, will permit me to accept.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

When I consider the ample supplies which you have granted, I cannot but lament the heavy burdens, which the necessities of the public service have obliged you to impose upon my people. From this consideration, I have endeavoured, in every instance, to restrain my demands within as narrow bounds, as the difficulties, in which I found myself involved, would allow. From the same motive, my utmost care shall be employed to exert the most exact œconomy, consistent with the safety of my kingdoms, and the good faith and honour of my Crown.

I return you my particular thanks, for the proof which you have given of your regard to me and to my family, in the ample provision you have made for the Queen; whose virtues, and affection to this country, will, I am confident, be found to deserve it.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have the fullest persuasion that you will continue to diffuse in your several counties that spirit of concord, which you have yourselves so steadily exerted in Parliament: And you may be assured that I will, on my part, return your zeal and affection for my person and government, by a constant attention to whatever may contribute to the ease of my subjects; and that it is my ardent wish, to found the glories of my reign on the union of my people, and on the welfare and prosperity of these my kingdoms."

June 5. An alliance is said to be on the carpet, and near concluded, that will greatly over-balance the Bourbon family compact.

A letter from on board the Leostoffe man of war, Capt. Stirling, dated off Gravelin, May 31, says, 'Since my last we have 'destroyed two large row galleys or prames off Dunkirk; several 'of the crew of the galleys were killed and wounded.'

We learn by letters from Paris, that the Spaniards have at length entered the Portuguese territories, and taken two small forts, in both which they made about 300 prisoners, with very little loss on their side.

There is advice that all the Portuguese vessels in the ports of Spain are stopt.

On Sunday morning last, about nine o'clock, died at Moor Park in Hertfordshire, the right hon. Lord Anson, of Soberton, First Lord of the Admiralty, Admiral and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's fleet, one of his Majesty's most hon. Privy Council, an Elder Brother of the Trinity House, a Governor of the Charter House, and Fellow of the Royal Society. His Lordship, after walking a little in the garden for the air, came into the house, complained of being ill, and lying down on his bed, expired without a groan.

June 7. By the Flanders mail there is advice, that the sudden melting of the snow on the mountains near Bilboa, had caused such an inundation, that upwards of forty sail of shipping were lost in the river, and other damages to houses and effects, to the amount of 3,000,000 of Livres.

On the 20th past Count Schwerin, Adjutant to the King of Prussia, arrived at Breslau, preceded by several postillions, with the treaty of peace concluded and signed at Petersburgh on the 5th of May N. S. On the 21st his Prussian Majesty gave a grand entertainment at his head quarters at Bettersen, to all the General Officers of his army; at which the health of the Emperor of Russia was drank, under several discharges of artillery. On the 24th, the peace was proclaimed at Berlin, amidst the cordial acclamations of a vast concourse of people. All that was published on this occasion of the concerns of the treaty was, that Prussia and Pomerania are restored to the King.

A letter from on board his Majesty's ship Chichester, dated May 11, 1762, says, "We are now cruising at the back of Gibraltar Hill. Our fleet consists of 17 sail of the line, under Sir Charles Saunders, and Sir Piercy Brett, all fine ships, well manned, in good health, and in high spirits."

June 8. The French Court has received the Russian Emperor's reply to the answer which his most Christian Majesty had made to the Declaration of that Prince. The contents of this reply are kept very secret. It is, however, known, that in it the Czar declares his intention, to live in the most intimate union and friendship with his Prussian Majesty; and that the little disposition shewn by the contending powers to come to a reconciliation, shall not prevent his using the most effectual methods for promoting and advancing the salutary work of peace. It is also said, that mention is made in this reply, of a guaranty of Silesia, upon the footing that his Prussian Majesty possessed it before the commencement of this war.

Letters from Saxony of the 23d advise, that Prince Henry of Prussia having occupied the mountains and Freyberg, the Austrian troops and army of the Empire had fixed their head-quarters at Dresden; since which Prince Henry ordered some of his troops to advance to that capital, which is now in a manner blocked up.

June 9. Mr. Gross, the Russian minister in Holland, presented the week before last a memorial to their High Mightinesses, demanding, in the name of the Czar his master, the payment of 5 or 600,000 florins, which were due to the late Empress as the Republic's quota for the body of Russian troops that threatened to march during the last war to the assistance of the maritime powers. Orders were immediatly given for the payment of this sum.

It is said that by the treaty between Russia and Prussia, the Emperor of Russia guaranties to the King of Prussia, all the dominions he was possessed of before the commencement of the present war.

We hear from Berlin of the 25th past, that a body of Russian troops, consisting of 15 battalions, 4 regiments of cavalry, and 5000 cossacks, were to join the Prussians forthwith; but from Vienna they write, that they are no way apprehensive of such an event.

We have no accounts as yet of any motions of consequence, neither in the Allied, or French armies.

His Britannic Majesty's troops in Portugal will shortly be augmented with 6000 foot, and about 750 horses, for the reception of which transports are preparing.

June 10. The Canadians are universally perswaded that there is a North-West Passage, and that of no great length, behind their country, into the South Sea; and positively assert, that the Indians affirm the same thing. As we are now in possession of this country, and of those that lie to the north of it, sure the discovery of that passage may, if it is really intended, be accomplished at a very moderate expence.

The states of Holland broke up their assembly, without coming to any determination upon the points before them; however, it is generally believed that they cannot rest long in indecision, but must shortly adopt some social system or other, in order to preserve the respect due to the republic.

A paragraph in a letter from Calcutta, in Bengal, dated Dec. 16, 1761, says, 'We met with a severe shock last August. There 'were 460 men sent from Madrass, on board a large country ship, 'bound to this place, most of them belonging to Col. Coote's re'giment. The ship foundered four days after, and only 27 peo'ple were saved, out of the ship's company and soldiers.'

The transports which carry the new-raised regiments to Belleisle, are to take the troops now in that island to Portugal.

Letters from different Parts of Spain confirm the dismal account of the inundation at Bilboa, and that the greatest part of that city was more than five feet under water.

Private letters from Berlin of the 29th ult advise, that by a letter from Freyberg they were assured, that the Prussians lost in the defiles and passes near Chemnitz in the action of the 21st, seven pieces of cannon, and between four and five hundred men; but that the Austrians had not taken Chemnitz.

The successful attacks made by Prince Henry with such vigilance and dexterity upon the posts of Dobeln and Freyberg are of greater consequence than has been imagined, and are likely to be followed by substantial effects, as by that means the communication of the Austrian army with Dresden is, or must soon be, entirely cut off.

Tuesday an express arrived from Ireland, which was immediately carried to Lord Halifax, and it is said, a great part of the army are encamped in different parts of the kingdom.

The report of a Spanish register ship's being taken, as mentioned in some of the papers, is without foundation.

The Pallas frigate in her passage from Gibraltar to Villa Franca, off Carthagena, fell in with 8 sail of Spanish men of war of the line, who immediately gave chase to her, but though the Pallas, when she first discovered them, was within gun-shot, she soon run them out of sight. The above ships are since arrived at Toulon. The Pallas left Admiral Saunders, and the ships under his command, all well at Gibraltar.

The Venus frigate has brought into Plymouth the N. S. de Begona of Bilboa, a fine privateer, of 16 guns, and 195 men.

The Salamander fireship is arrived from Gibraltar, with some dispatches from the Governor, upon which it was reported that the Spaniards were in march against that fortress, but it gained no credit; as it is known that the place is made almost impregnable, and they were never understood to be a people who could take a place by assault.

June 11. On the entrance of the Spanish troops into Portugal, M. de Sarria published a manifesto, announcing to the Portuguese, 'That his orders were to release them from the yoke of 'Great-Britain; that all his actions, if they did not oppose his

designs, would be favourable to them; but that in case of resistance, he would employ against them the forces which were only destined against the English.'

Immediately after the publication of this manifesto, M. de Flobert, quarter-master-general, was sent to Miranda, with a letter for the governor of the place, demanding to know how he intended to receive the troops which would soon appear at his gates. The governor went to meet the officer, accompanied by the principal people of his garrison, received him very politely, and took him into the city and regaled him: But his answer to the demand in the letter was, 'That he had no instructions from his court whereby he could dispense with doing the duty he was obliged to do by his oath; that he would defend the place to the last drop of his blood.' The next day the accident happened of the powder magazine taking fire, to which the sudden loss of the place was owing.

June 12.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, May 26.

"Most of the foreign gazettes take notice, though imperfectly, of a new declaration of the court of Petersburgh, wherein the Emperor announces, that at the same time that he has re-established a good intelligence with the King of Prussia, he is ready to employ his mediation for the peace of Germany. But how much soever an offer of this nature may turn to the glory of the sovereign who makes it, we greatly doubt whether this mediation will be accepted; for it is very easy to foresee, that the conditions of the accommodation which shall be proposed by the mediator, will be dictated by the court of Prussia. That of Petersburgh, indeed, has shewn great disinterestedness in the restitution of its conquests, which are considerable, and pretends thereby to set an example; but it is to be considered, that Russia has no pretensions either upon the kingdom of Prussia, or upon Pomerania; whilst the Empress Queen has very essential ones, and well founded, upon the dutchy of Silesia."

They write from Petersburgh, of the 17th ult. that a courier had been dispatched a few days before to Breslau, and, it was confidently asserted, carried a declaration to the following purport: "That in case his Prussian Majesty's enemies refused any longer to listen to reasonable terms of accommodation, the Emperor of Russia would immediately order a body of 25 or 30,000 of his best troops to act in conjunction with the Prussian army." The like declaration, it was said, had been sent to Vienna.

They write from Handver, of the 4th of June, that, in consequence of orders received from London, they began on Whitsunday to put put up prayers in all the churches for the Queen's safe deliverance.

By a man of war from Lisbon there is an account that the transports with troops from Cork, arrived there in four days and a half.

His Majesty's ship Active has taken and carried into Gibraltar, a French privateer of 22 guns, and 240 men.

Private letters from France by the last mail inform us, that the camp near Dunkirk, will consist of 45,000 men; these advices add, that with such a force in Flanders, it is not probable that the Court of Vienna will detach themselves from their alliance with France.

Last Monday the King George privateer, Capt. Read, commander, belonging to Bristol, arrived at Falmouth, and carried in with her Le Grand, a French privateer belonging to Rochelle, mounting 16 guns, and carries 127 men, which she took in Lat. 46, Long. 6, from London.

Letters from Madrid say, the Carthagena squadron sailed the 29th of April, and the Ferrol squadron the first of May: It is thought, say they, that the first will wait for the Toulon squadron off Minorca, and the other will endeavour to join the men of war lately armed at Brest, and then go together to set free the Rochefort squadrons, which the English block up in the Charante.

According to some letters from France, by way of Amsterdam, the Carthagena squadron has taken two English frigates that were returning from the Levant, richly laden.

Bristol, June 8. The Cape-Breton, Morris, is arrived here in 7 weeks from New-York.

BOSTON, July 22.

Captain William Lillie, of the Sloop Contract, left Harbour Grace on the 29th of June; that before that Time they had received certain Advice, that the French Forces landed at the Bay of Bulls amounted, as it was said, to 3000; that they marched across the Land to St. John's; that the Forces at St. John's went out to meet them, but on seeing the great Inequality, returned to the Garrison: That upon Sunday the 27th, about 2 o'Clock P. M. French Colours appeared to be hoisted at the Garrison, and that they fired a Shot at the South Battery to make them haul down their English Colours: That the Fleet which came into the Bay of Bulls consisted of a 74 Gun Ship, a 64, and a 40, and a Bomb: That he spoke with one Emanuel Lawrence, Master of a Brig, in Lat. 47. who told him that there were 4 more French Men of War at Placentia, having taken it: That there were not 40 Families in the Southern Parts of Newfoundland, but what were got off: That the Man of War at St. John's, of 20 Guns, before the Garrison surrendered, flung his Guns overboard, and run his Ship ashore: That it was reported, and generally believed, that this Fleet was the same that sailed from Brest for Martinico, and that they had Orders, in case they failed there, to infest the Coast of North-America: That, in general, they had behaved very well to the Inhabitants, and professed to pay them for what they took: That they said they came for the Ransom Money of St. John's, when it was taken in Queen Anne's War, which had never been paid: That they had not done, as he could hear, any Damage on the Banks of Newfoundland.

Captain Evan Potts, Master of the Brig Beckford, arrived here on Monday last, saith, That he sailed from Waterford, in Ireland, with about 20 Sail of Vessels, most of which bound to Newfoundland, under Convoy of the Gramont Frigate; on the 26th of June he arrived off St. John's: That the French took Possession of St. John's on the 27th, at 11 o'Clock, without Resistance, where they took the Gramont Frigate, which had arrived there the 25th with the Cork Trade, consisting of about 15 Sail of Vessels: That seeing the People run away, they told them they need not go away, for they should have the same Usage that the French had from the English in the West-Indies. They had done no Damage, except driving a Ship or two ashore. That it was generally agreed, that their whole Force consisted of 9 Sail, 4 of which were in the Bay of Bulls: That the Land Forces were estimated at 2000.

Yesterday arrived here a Schooner from St. John's, in Newfoundland: The Master of her informs, that he left that Place on the 27th of June, in the Morning, in Company with a Brig, who were permitted to sail with the Women and Children of the principal Families of that Place, when it was invested with the French Troops, which he heard consisted of 4000, that marched from Bay of Bulls by Land:---The Brig was bound to Halifax: In the Schooner came the Family of ------- Thomas, Esq; Mr. Thomas, and the other Gentlemen of the Place, were detained to assist the Garrison.---A few Hours after the Schooner came out she was becalmed, and the Master says he saw the French Flag hoisted on the Walls of St. John's, and a Shallop passed by him in the Afternoon, which told him that it was surrendered to the French. The whole Number of Vessels in that Harbour, consisted of between 20 and 30 Sail, including the Gramont Frigate, with Part of the Cork Fleet.-------None of the French Men of War were there, being all at Bay of Bulls, which he heard were 7, and a Bomb Ketch.

The following is the Copy of a Manifesto sent to the Inhabitants of St. John's, the Morning the above Schooner sailed from thence.

WE Comte De Horson Ville, General, commanding all the French Army, composed of Grenadiers and Pickets of the Regiments of Marine, Mont. Revel, Beauvois, Penthievre, Royal Artillery, Gunners, and Royal Marines, summon and give Notice to all the Inhabitants of the Island of Newfoundland not to go out of the Town, neither to go into the Woods, nor to Sea, under the Penalty that is inflicted by the Laws of War.

We promise and assure all the Inhabitants, that if they surrender themselves with their Arms, we will use them as Frenchmen, and we shall not do them the least Molestation, but, to the contrary, we will protect them. Given at the Camp before St. John's, on Sunday, the 27th of June, 1762."

NEW-YORK, August 2.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated July 15, 1762.

"The Marshal Law has been published here; a Company of Militia mounts Guard every Day; and an Embargo is laid on all Shipping for about 10 Days.-----We are putting the Town in the best Posture of Defence possible, and should the French pay us a Visit, we shall be in a Condition to give them a very warm and suitable Reception.------We are all in good Spirits, and you need not give yourselves any unnecessary Trouble and Concern about us.---Our Harbour is now filled with Topsail Vessels and Schooners from Newfoundland, but no Advice is received from Authority of the Particulars of St. John's being taken, but in general it is said, that the Inhabitants had 8 or 9 Days allowed them to dispose of their Effects to the best Advantage they could.----The French Commander had weighed the Gramont Frigate, and fitted her for the Sea."

WILMINGTON, July 30.

Monday last arrived here the Sloop Greyhound, Capt. Brockington, from Martinico. On the 19th Instant, about 70 Leagues E. S. E. off Nantucket Shoals, he was chaced by two Vessels, one a 50 Gun Ship, the other a small Frigate; and on the 22d saw a Brigantine ashore between Little Egg Harbour and Barney's Gutt.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.

By two of the Jamaica Fleet arrived here, but last from the Havanna, in fourteen Days Passage, we have the following Advices, viz. That the above mentioned Fleet was detained there for Eight Days, in which Time about 3000 Bags of Cotton were taken out of the different Vessels for the Use of the Army: That we had two large and strong Camps at that Place; one to the Eastward, the other to the Westward of the Havanna: That our Batteries were but about 50 or 60 Yards Distance from the Moore Castle, and played so incessantly upon it, that its Walls were beat level with the Rock; and that the Spaniards had not fired above three or four Cannon from it for 48 Hours: That the Enemy had got all their Sailors and Ships Guns into the Castle, and were supplied daily with 1600 fresh Men from the Town; where, it was said, there were some Thousands continually under Arms: That to the Westward of the Town a Battery was erected of Four 32 Pounders, and two Mortars; in order to play upon a Castle called El Fuerte, or, The Fort, on the West Side of the Harbour; and to drive, from her Station, a Frigate, that had killed a Number of our Soldiers, as they passed to relieve the different Posts; this Battery began playing two Days before these Vessels sailed: That the above Battery likewise commanded the Town, but they had not fired at it, their Orders, it was thought, being to the contrary: That it was reckoned there were about 1000 English Sailors ashore, who were of great Use in serving the Batteries, hawling Cannon, &c. That the Enemy had sunk 5 of their Ships of War in the Harbour, and it was believed there were four others still remaining there: That the Waters had not been poisoned, as we were informed: That on our Army's first landing, and erecting a Battery, the Spaniards made a Sally, and took that Battery; but before they had spiked any of the Cannon, it was retaken, with the Loss of 200 of the Enemy; since which they had not sallied again: That Deserters reported, the Spaniards lost about 200 Men every Day in the Moore Castle: That it was said our Loss was but small; and that the Army was in high Spirits; had been pretty well supplied with Live-cattle, and had Greens in great Plenty, which must contribute greatly to keep the Men healthy: That two Days before our Fleet arrived, two Dutch Ships had got in, laden with Warlike Stores of all Sorts: That two Spanish Frigates had been sunk in a Harbour, a few Leagues to Leeward of the Havanna, which the English were weighing: That our Troops took two Waggons loaded with Money, going from the Town to the Mountains, where all the Nuns, Priests and useless People, had retired: And that the Troops from New-York were not arrived.--------In short, it was hoped, that in a few Days we would be in Possession of the Moore Castle, but that it must be taken by Storm, as it was imagined the Enemy would not listen to any Terms of Capitulation that might be offered them; and which, it was supposed, might be put in Execution about the 22d or 23d ult. when six 74 Gun Ships, we are told, had Orders to be ready to go into the Harbour, if our People succeeded in the Storm.----- We are likewise informed, that the Firing of the English upon the Castle was so excessive, that what Negroes or Mulattoes were in it, were obliged to be chained to the Guns, to keep them to their Duty; and that at one particular Time, 18 Bombs were thrown into it, in the Space of four or five Minutes.----And all Accounts agree, that the Siege was carried on with the greatest Resolution and Bravery; and that the Place was defended with equal Firmness and Courage.

On Monday last arrived a Brig from Newfoundland, by which there is a Confirmation of the taking of that Place.

From Antigua there is Advice, that the Enemies Privateers are very thick among the Islands, and take a great many Vessels.

The Patty, Wilson; and the George, Marnix, both from Virginia, are arrived at Antigua.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Ship Junifer, J. Hendricks, from Lisbon. Sloop Adventure, W. Simonton, and Brig Mariam and Ann, J. Steel, Jamaica. Sloop Two Sisters, G. Glover, Sloop Fox, G. Smith, Schooner Glasgow, J. Dobell, and Sloop Lovy, N. Sheverick, Boston. Sloop Greyhound, G. Brockington, N. Castle on Delaware. Brig Elliot, C. Birch, Waterford. Sloop Islington, W. Warners, and Schooner Polly, E. Jones, Piscataqua. Sloop Industry, J. Mathelin, from Antigua.

Outwards. Sloop Friendship, J. Young, for St. Kitts. Sloop Hester, T. Beswick, N. Castle on Delaware. Sloop Dove, E. Morton, and Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Boston. Brig Patty, R. Gill, Providence. Sloop Dolphin, W. Dobbs, Jamaica. Schooner Lisbon, H. Wells, Marblehead. Sloop Seaflower, E. Philpot, for Piscataqua.

Cleared. Snow Endeavour, A. Mills, to N. Providence. Schooner Kingbird, C. Viall, R. Island. Sloop Seaflower, E. Philpot, Portsmouth, N. England. Snow Two Friends, J. Ireland, Barbados. Schooner Sally, G. Ronnald, Tortola. Snow Elizabeth, H. Dunn, Amsterdam. Ship Philadelphia, C. Stewart, Sloop Little Betsey, S. Allibone, and Schooner Rebecca, J. Dewer, for the British Fleet at the Havannah. Ship Success, S. Nuttle, Jamaica. Ship Catherine, M. Rankin, and Brig Hannah, L. Hammond, Cork. Sloop Hester, T. Beswick, N. Castle on Delaware. Sloop Billy and Betsey, S. Adams, and Sloop Wolfe, T. Smith, Martinico. Sloop Three Brothers, T. Burrows, Bermuda. Sloop Two Brothers, F. Bunting, N. Carolina.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Negroe Girl, about 15 Years of Age, has had the Small-Pox, and is sold for no Fault. Enquire of Simon Sherlock, Shipwright, on Society-hill, Philadelphia. ¶

August 5, 1762.

By Order of the Commissioners for Indian Affairs,

WILL be sold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 14th Instant, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, under the Meal Market, A Quantity of Fall Deer Skins, also Elks, Panthers, Beavers, Racoons, Foxes, Cats, Otters, Martins, Minks, Musk-rats and Fishers, likewise a large Quantity of Deers Tallow, and some Beaver Castor.

N. B. If the Day appointed should prove rainy and unfit, the Sale will be postponed until Wednesday, the 18th Instant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Schuylkill-Point MEADOWS.

WHEREAS the late Tax of Ten Shillings, including the Deposit of Two Shillings per Acre, has been found insufficient for making up the public Dams and Sluices, and raising Stone Walls, for better securing the same; therefore we, the Managers, duly chosen, do Order the further Tax of Twenty Shillings per Acre for every Acre, subject thereto in said Tract, to be paid to the Treasurer, Joseph Galloway, Esq; on or before the 21st Day of this Month, and each Possessor is desired to take Notice, that the same will be required under the Penalties of the Law whereby they are impowered to act. Jonathan Paschall, Henry Elves, Benjamin Bonsel, Joseph Penrose, Daniel Roberdeau.

N. B. Those who have not paid the first Tax, are desired forthwith to do it. ‡ August 5, 1762.

To be SOLD by

Thomas Richardson,

At Ann Powell's in Third-street,

MUSCOVADO Sugars, Spermaceti Candles, and double refined Spermaceti in Casks. ⊕

CAme to the Plantation of Adam Lutz, in the Northern Liberties, near the Lower Falls of Schuylkill, about the Beginning of June last, A sorrel Horse, about 13 Hands and a Half high, judged to be about 8 or 9 Years old, has neither Brand nor Earmark. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. Adam Lutz. ‡

Germantown, August 5, 1762.

WHEREAS an Advertisement has been heretofore published in this Paper, requesting all Persons indebted to, or who have any Demands on, or unsettled Accounts with, the Estate of Daniel Mackenet, late of Germantown, deceased, to give their Attendance, in order to pay and settle the same; and little or almost no Notice has been taken thereof, which has caused an unnecessary Expence to the Estate, as well as a great Disappointment to the Administratrix: These are once more to notify such, that due Attendance will be given, for the Purpose aforesaid, on the 10th Day of this Inst. August, and on the 16th and 17th Days of the same Month, from Nine o'Clock in the Morning to Six in the Afternoon, at the Dwelling-house of the Subscriber, in said Town, when and where all Persons concerned are earnestly requested to give their Attendance, the Estate being at the Charge of employing a Person to assist in settling the Accounts on those Days. Those who have Demands on, or unsettled Accounts with said Estate, are requested to produce their Accounts, duly proved; and those indebted, may expect no further Indulgence of this Sort. Sarah Mackenet, Administratrix. ‡

STRAYED or stolen, about the Middle of June, off the Commons of this City, a dark brown Cow, of a middle Size, some white in her Face, branded on the inside of each Horn B, but low in Flesh, has a Bell on. Whoever brings the said Cow to the Subscriber, shall receive Ten Shillings Reward. ¶ James Bringhurst.

WHEREAS an Advertisement hath been published in No. 1752 of this Paper, exposing to Sale a Plantation in the Township of Northampton, containing 280 Acres of Land, said to be late the Property of Robert Heaton, to be sold by Way of Execution; and as I apprehend such an Advertisement being spread, as far as this extensive Paper is read, may be injurious to my Credit, I think it my indispensable Duty, in this Manner, to give a true Account of the Matter:----I sold said Estate, 9 or 10 Years ago, to Samuel Willet, subject to a Mortgage of 200 l. he paid me the other Part of the Purchase, which was 700 l. and since that Time I have neither Possession or Property therein. ¶ Robert Heaton.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, the Beginning of May last, an Irish Servant Man, named Anthony Finley, by Trade a Taylor, and walks lame: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Surtout Coat, with white Metal Buttons, a blue Jacket, lined with red, and a Pair of red Plush Breeches; wears his own light brown coloured Hair. Whoever takes up said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by Levy Marks, Taylor, in Chestnut-street. ‡

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

ON the 12th of June last one John Woodside, of the City of Philadelphia, Pedlar, travelling from the House of Peter Drugoe, in Sussex County, East-Jersey, on the Road to Andover Furnace, was attacked by two Men, and after some Resistance made his Escape, having received two Wounds, one on his Left Side, the other on the Back of his Neck, and was at the same Time robbed of Sixty Pounds in Cash, and about Eighty Pounds worth of Goods, such as Calicoes, Cottons, Chintzes, printed Linen, long, clear and flowered Lawns, sundry Sorts of Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Sattin, Pelong, solid Silver Buttons, with a Variety of other Goods, such as Pedlars use to carry; and as it is probable, by several Circumstances, that the said Goods were carried over Hunter's Ferry, on Delaware, into the Frontiers of Pennsylvania, by some Person not immediately concerned in said Robbery (the two Persons suspected being apprehended and taken) therefore whoever secures said Goods, so as the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Fifteen Pounds Reward, or in Proportion for any Part of them, and Five Pounds for any Person that exposes the said Goods to Sale, if brought to Justice, paid by the Subscriber, living in Penn-street, Philadelphia.

‡ John Woodside.

WHEREAS Jane, the Wife of William Miller, of this City, eloped from her said Husband the first Day of this Inst. August, and took with her sundry valuable Goods, and contracted Debt before she went off, that he was sued for the same Day; this is therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on his Account, likewise those that are indebted to him to pay her none of their respective Debts, for he will pay no Debt of her contracting after the sixth of this Instant, except she return, and live in a becoming Manner with him, as she ought to do.

‡ William Miller.

N. B. The said William Miller forewarns all Persons from detaining or harbouring her, at their Peril of being proceeded against as the Law directs.

ON Friday the 20th of August inst. will be exposed to Sale, by public Vendue, at the House of John Priestly, Tavern-keeper at Bristol, The Plantation of the late Alexander Graydon, Esq; deceased, called Fairview, situate near Bristol, in Bucks County, within 20 Miles of the City of Philadelphia, containing 110 Acres of the richest improved Meadow Ground, called, The Little Island; and about 60 Acres of Up-land, whereon is erected a large and handsome new framed House, of 46 Feet Front, and 36 Feet in Depth, which stands in a very fine Situation, so as to command a beautiful and extensive Prospect of the adjacent Country and Meadow Grounds, the River Delaware, Towns of Burlington and Bristol, &c. There are also on the Premises a good Barn, an excellent Garden, a young bearing Orchard of the best grafted Fruit-trees, and a fine Avenue of English Cherry-trees, leading from the House to the Road from Philadelphia to New-York. The Sale will begin at Twelve o'Clock; but if the Weather should prove rainy, the Sale will be put off till the next Day.

N. B. The Title is indisputable.

CAME to George Gray's Plantation, in Passyunk Township, two Cows, one a large red, the other brown, with some white. The Owner or Owners are desired to describe their Marks, pay the Charges, and take them away.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, by

M'LEANE and STUART,

At the Medicinal Store, the Sign of the Golden Peſtle, in Second-ſtreet, near the Market,

A Very large and compleat Aſſortment of the moſt genuine Drugs, chymical and galenical Medicines, Apothecaries Utenſils, Furniture for Shops, &c. &c. &c.

James's Fever Powders, Bateman's Drops, Britiſh Oil, Daffy's, Bottick's and Squire's Elixirs, Godfrey's Cordial, Lockyer's, Anderſon's and Hooper's Pills, Stoughton's Bitters, Turlington's Balſam, Spirits of Scurvy-graſs, Dr. Hill's new invented Medicines, Æther, &c. &c.

Perfumery of moſt Sorts, viz. King's Honey-water, Lavender-water, Hungary-water, Orange-flower-water, Engliſh Damaſk-roſe-water, Eau de Carme, Eau de Luce, Eau de Arquebuſade, Eſſence of Bergamot, of Jeſſamine, of Lemons, and of Oranges, Oil of Lavender, and of Rhodium, Muſk, Ambergreaſe, and Florentine Orris Root. Beſt Violet, Straſburg and plain Rappee Snuffs, Almond Powder, fine Tooth Powder, Lip Salve, and Court Plaiſter.

Pyrmont Water, beſt Florence Oil, by the Gallon, Quart or Bottle, Sago, Salop, Pearl and French Barley, Sweet and Bitter Almonds, Liquorice, Paſte, Rob of Lemons and of Oranges, and Bitters of a peculiar fine Flavour.

Carraway and Coriander Seeds, Anniſeeds, Juniper Berries, fine Alleppo Galls, Spelter Solder, &c. &c.

Medicine Cheſts, for Ships and private Families, put up in the compleateſt Manner, with ample Directions.

N. B. As it has been ſuppoſed that we ſhould ſoon drop this Branch of our Buſineſs, we think it neceſſary to aſſure our Cuſtomers, that we ſhall, notwithſtanding our other Avocations, continue to proſecute the Drug Trade with all poſſible Care and Attention.

Some Hogſheads of Choice old Barbados Rum, exceeding old Coniac Brandy in Quarter-caſks, beſt Madeira by the Pipe, Hogſhead or Quarter-caſk. Alſo a few Quarter-caſks of red Port, Syracuſe Wine by the Cheſt or Flaſk. 4 W.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 5, 1762.

THIS is to give Notice to all whom it may concern, That BENJAMIN PRICE, Attorney at Law, is removed from Cheſtnut-ſtreet to Third-ſtreet, next Door but one to Joſeph Fox's, Eſquire. ¶

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, now at Frederick Town, Cecil County, Maryland, the following Lands and Tenements, belonging to George and William Buck, Eſquires, of Biddeford, either at private Sale before, or at public Vendue, on Monday, the Sixth of September, at Baltimore Town, A Tract of Land, lying in Baltimore County, called, Pay My Debts, containing about 600 Acres, 16 of which only are cleared; it is very well timbered, is good Land, and fit for Farming; is about ſix Miles from Baltimore Town, near the Great Road leading from thence to Monokacy, York, &c. On the Eleventh of September, at Cheſter Town, a Tract of Land, in Queen Ann's County, near King's Town, and on Cheſter River, containing about 100 Acres. Two Lots in Cheſter Town, on each of which is a two Story Brick Houſe, 33 by 22 Feet, Cellars under each, two Rooms on the firſt Floors, one of which a Store, and three Rooms above; there are adjoining to them convenient Stone Warehouſes and Sheds. On the Thirteenth of September, at Frederick Town, a Tract of Land, of about 60 Acres, near George Town, on Saſſafras River. And on the ſame Day, a Lot in Frederick Town, on which is a two Story Brick Houſe, with Cellars under it, two Rooms on the firſt Floor, one a Store, and three Rooms above. A ſquare Log Warehouſe, 20 Feet by 18. On the Lot is a Stone Wharff, at which Veſſels of 250 Tons may load. They will be ſold for Caſh, or Bills of Exchange. The Titles are indiſputable. For further Particulars, enquire of

THOMAS LOVERING, Attorney for ſaid BUCKS. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Suſanna Edwards, late of the Townſhip of New-Britain, in the County of Bucks, deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to pay the ſame to the Subſcriber, as the Time is nearly elapſed that the ſeveral Legatees are to be paid their Parts or Shares of the Eſtate of the Deceaſed; and thoſe who ſhall neglect paying by the Firſt of October next, may expect that Endeavours will be uſed to recover it of them as the Law directs, by RICHARD CLAYTON. ¶

TO be ſold or lett, on Groundrent, for a Term of Years, or for ever, by the Subſcriber, living in New-Caſtle County, on White Clay Creek, viz. Four Water Lots, 20 Feet Front each, wharfſed, beginning at the South Side of the Swedes Church Land; 4 Bank Lots, of 20 Feet Front each, on the Weſt Side of ſaid Water Lots; 4 Lots of 20 Feet Front each, bounded on the Weſt Side of Swanſon-ſtreet, joining ſaid Church Ground, with a 3 Story Houſe, a large Kitchen and Waſh-houſe, 2 Stories high each, a Pump, and other Conveniences; 14 Lots, of 16 Feet Front each, on the Swedes Church Alley, with a framed Stable thereon; 4 Lots, of 19 Feet Front each, on the Eaſt Side of Front-ſtreet continued, joining ſaid Church Ground; Part of the above Lots ſubject to a Ground-rent of 13 Pounds 15 Shillings, and the Whole with the Benefit of a 31 Feet Landing, on the South Side of ſaid Water Lots. A Lot of 42 Feet 5 Inches Front, on the North Side of Coats's Alley, with a 2 Story Houſe thereon, with the Benefit of a 5 Feet Alley on the Weſt Side. A Lot in the Northern Liberties, on the Eaſt Side of Front-ſtreet continued, between Benjamin Watkins and Abraham Coats, about 80 Feet on ſaid Street. Two Lots, about 38 Feet Front, next above Abraham Coats, on the Eaſt Side of Front-ſtreet continued. Two Lots next above John Philips's Rope-walk, 43 Feet each on Front-ſtreet, with 2 Fronts on Budd-ſtreet. One Lot on Brown-ſtreet, 503 Feet Front. All the above Lots are in and near the City of Philadelphia. Alſo a Tenth Part of a Mine, on Pequea Creek, with 10 Acres of Land belonging thereto, and other ſmall Shares of Mines. Likewiſe ſeveral ſtrong healthy Negroes. Thoſe inclined to purchaſe, may apply to THOMAS and JAMES PENROSE, or the Subſcriber, RICHARD DENNIS.

N. B. All Perſons having any Demands againſt ſaid Dennis, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts; and thoſe indebted, to make Payment. ¶

STRAYED or ſtolen, from the Half-way Houſe, Mr. M'Dowell's Tavern, in Cheſter County, two Creatures, viz. One a ſorrel Mare, her Mane trimmed on the near Side, ſhort ſwitch Tail, trots, and paces a ſmall Travel, about 13 or 14 Hands high, and about ſix Years old. The other a roan Horſe, about 14 or 15 Hands high, about ten Years old, trots, and paces a ſmall Travel; a ſhort ſwitch Tail. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Creatures, ſo as they may be brought to the above mentioned Tavern, kept by ſaid M'Dowell, or to Thomas Buſſington, at Brandywine, or Nathaniel Ring, Tavern-keeper, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me GEORGE M'DOWELL, living in New-London Townſhip, Cheſter County, within three Miles of the Croſs Roads. The Creatures ſtrayed, or were ſtolen, the Ninth of laſt Month. ¶

WANTED,

A MAN, who underſtands waiting on a Gentleman's Table, and tending of Horſes. Any Perſon qualified therefor, and who can bring a good Recommendation, may hear of proper Encouragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

Virginia.

To be SOLD by

Meſſrs. *CARLYLE* and *DALTON*,

THREE Colts, and three Filleys, juſt arrived by the Ship Chriſtian, Captain Edward Stanley from Whitehaven; Certificates dated May 1ſt, 1762, ſigned by the Breeder John Holme, Eſq; will be delivered to the Purchaſers of each, and are as follow, viz. A grey Colt with a Star, and far Leg behind white, 5 Years old this Graſs, got by young Sterling, his Dam by Regulus, his Grandam by Snake, his great Grandam by Partner, ſhe was the Dam of Slider. Young Sterling was got by old Sterling out of Matchem's Dam, Matchem won the Whip at New-Market.

A bay Colt with a little white on his far fore Heel, his near Leg behind white, 5 Years old this Graſs, got by young Sterling, his Dam by Slipby, which was own Brother to Snap's Dam, his Grandam by Partner, his great Grandam by Greyhound, her Dam by Waiſtel Turk, her Grandam by old Hautboy, her great Grandam by Place's White Turk, her Dam by Dodſworth, and out of a Layton Barb Mare. Young Sterling was got by old Sterling out of Matchem's Dam, Matchem won the Whip at New-Market.

A bay Colt with a Star and a Snip, 5 Years old this Graſs, got by young Sterling, his Dam by Regulus, his Grandam by Roundhead (which was got by old Childers out of Roxana the Dam of old Cade) his great Grandam by Partner her Dam by Makeleſs, her Grandam by Brimmer, and out of Trumpet's Dam, which was got by Place's White Turk, her Dam by Dodſworth and out of a Layton Barb Mare. Young Sterling was got by old Sterling out of Matchem's Dam. Matchem won the Whip at New-Market.

A Cheſnut Filley, with a Star, and two white Heels behind, 8 Years old this Graſs, got by Wilſon's Cheſnut Arabian, her Dam by Slipby, which was own Brother to Snap's Dam, and out of Menil, which was the Dam of Trunion. Menil was got by Partner, and out of Sampſon's Siſter, which was got by Greyhound, her Grandam (which was alſo the Dam of Sophonisby) by Curwen's bay Barb, her great Grandam by Lord Darcy's Arabian, her Dam by a Horſe called White-Shirt, out of a famous Mare of Lord Montague's

A Cheſnut Filley, with blaze down her Face, and a little white on both Fetlocks behind, 7 Years old this Graſs, got by old Rock, her Dam by Snake, her Grandam by Partner, ſhe was the Dam of Slider. Old Rock was got by Forreſter ſire of Guſtavus, his Dam by Slipby, which was own Brother to Snap's Dam, and out of Menil the Dam of Trunion.

A Cheſnut Filley with a blaze down her Face, and both Legs behind white 5 Years old this Graſs, was got by Old Rock, her Dam by Snake, her Grandam by Partner, ſhe was the Dam of Slider. Old Rock was got by Forreſter ſire of Guſtavus, his Dam by Slipby, which was own Brother to Snap's Dam, and out of Menil, the Dam of Trunion.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A LOT or Piece of Ground, with a ſmall wooden Tenement thereon, ſituate on the South Side of High-ſtreet, adjoining Houſes and Ground late of John Petty, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, containing 33 Feet on High-ſtreet aforeſaid, and 306 Feet deep, be the ſame more or leſs, to the back End of Cheſtnut-ſtreet Lots. Enquire of AQUILA JONES in Second-ſtreet. ¶

Newport, New-Caſtle County, July 20, 1762.

A MAN with a ſmall Family, that underſtands the Millering Buſineſs, in all its Branches, by applying to John M'Calmont, or Alexander Miller, in Newport, or the Subſcriber, may hear of good Encouragement.

¶ JUSTA WALRAVEN.

CAME to the Houſe of the Subſcriber, living in St. George's, New-Caſtle County, on Delaware, about the Firſt Day of June laſt, a dark brown Horſe, about 14 Hands high, ſeven or eight Years old, paces, trots and gallops. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. ¶ WILLIAM STUART, Innholder.

Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, July 29, 1762.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, about the Firſt of May laſt, two Geldings; one black, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark, ſhod all round, and about 14 Hands high. The other white, about 13 Hands high, paces and trots, branded with a C on the near Buttock, and H on the off Buttock. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take them away. WILLIAM FORD. ¶

THREE PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away from his Bail at Cornwall, alias Grubb's Iron-works, on Sunday, the 25th of July laſt, a certain Man, named John Morris, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, pretty well ſet, full faced, has black curly Hair, a little Pock-marked, very apt to get drunk, and then very talkative; has had his Right Wriſt broken, which occaſions a Knot upon it, eaſily perceived. Had on, when he went away, a grey Broad cloth Coat and Jacket, Check Trowſers, Ozenbrigs and Check Shirt, and a Caſtor Hat, about Twenty Shillings Price, which he ſtole from Henry Miller, Tavern-keeper at Dunker's Town. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Morris, ſo that the Subſcriber may get him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ THOMAS CARMICHAEL.

TO be ſold, by public Vendue, on Friday, the 20th Day of Auguſt next, a valuable Plantation, ſituate in Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, about 15 Miles below Lancaſter Town, within about three Miles of the Sign of the Hat, on Philadelphia Road, leading to Lancaſter, containing about 300 Acres of very good Land; about one Half cleared, and well fenced, the Remainder well timbered; there are 16 Acres of very good watered Meadow, and a large Quantity more may be made; between 2 and 300 good bearing Apple-trees; a good Log Dwelling-houſe and Spring-houſe; and a very good and large Stone Barn, with two Threſhing Floors.

Likewiſe to be ſold on ſaid Day, and at ſaid Place, Horſes, Mares and Colts, a good Waggon and Gears; alſo Milch Cows, and young and Beef Cattle, Sheep and Swine; with a Variety of other Things, too tedious to mention. The Sale to begin at Ten o' Clock, where due Attendance, and reaſonable Credit, will be given by ROBERT M'CALLY. ¶

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, near Charles-Town, in Cecil County, Maryland, about the Firſt of June laſt, a well ſet blackiſh brown Horſe, paces altogether, no white on him, ſave a ſmall Star in his Face, ſhort bob Tail, ſeven Years old, ſhort Body, thick Neck, the Mane trimmed, but now hangs over the other Hair to the Off-ſide; the Hair of his Hind-feet ſtands up round the fore Part, cloſe by the Hoof, occaſioned by a Lameneſs; no Brand nor Ear-mark, about 13 Hands high. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and ſecures him, ſo as the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by me

¶ WILLIAM THOMAS.

STRAYED, but I believe ſtolen, from James Daniel, of New-London Townſhip, Cheſter County, a roan Mare, about 12 Hands high, ſeven Years old, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, a natural Pacer, trots a little out of Hand. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and Thief, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or Ten Shillings for the Mare, paid by me JAMES DANIEL. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good MILL, belonging to the Eſtate of William Raſin deceaſed, conveniently ſituated on Saſſafras River. For Terms, apply to

‡ SARAH RASIN, Executrix.

Philadelphia, July 29, 1762.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on Monday the 16th Day of Auguſt, about ſix o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of George Ebley, at the Corner of Fourth and Saſſafras Streets, A Lot of Ground, lying and being on the Weſt Side of Fourth-ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Vine Streets, containing in Front on Fourth-ſtreet 12 Feet 2 Inches and a Half, and extending back 189 Feet, with a one Story Brick Tenement erected thereon; late the Property of Mary Gertrude Sipilin, and taken in Execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

JOHN WIKOFF

HAS removed his Store from Second-ſtreet to Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, at the Corner of Black-horſe Alley; where he has to ſell cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, a Variety of European and India Goods, juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool. 3 M.

PETER WIKOFF

HAS removed his Store from Front to Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, a few Doors below the Sign of the Indian Queen, and a little above Mr. Charles Thompſon's Store; where he continues to ſell very reaſonable, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, all Kinds of India and European Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon, imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe——Among which are, a curious Collection of Ribbons, Calicoes, Cottons, Chintz, Silks, Cambricks, Lawns, Gloves, Mitts, Stockings, Breeches Patterns, Calimancoes, Shaloons, Tammies, Durants, Linens, Muſlins, Broadcloths, Hats, Pictures, Pewter, Tea-kettles, Coffee-pots, Pipes, Nails, Window Glaſs, and hard Ware in Abundance, beſides many other Articles, too tedious to mention.

Juſt imported, and to be Sold by

ISAAC WIKOFF,

At his Store in Second-ſtreet, a little above the Church, next Door to Mr. David Franks, being the Store JOHN WIKOFF removed from,

A VARIETY of European and India Goods, cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

A LARGE Living LION.

TO be ſeen in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, at the Corner of Strawberry Alley; and, as it is not to continue long in Town, the Curious may now be ſatisfied. The Price for Men 18 d. Women 12 d. Children 6 d. ¶

The PUBLIC is hereby informed,

THAT there is a Ferry erected at and oppoſite to Bordentown, from which there is an exceeding good Road, well cleared, and ſafe for Carriages, that leads into the Poſt Road about five Miles above Briſtol, which makes it the neareſt, and by far the pleaſanteſt Road from Philadelphia to Bordentown, Allenſtown, Amboy, Middletown, Shrewſbury, Freehold, &c. and is ſeveral Miles nearer to New-York than the Poſt Road: There are good Boats, and Houſes of good Entertainment at both the aboveſaid Ferries, and alſo at convenient Stages, on the Roads leading to the ſeveral Places above mentioned.

J. BORDEN, jun. J. KIRKBRIDE.

N. B. Any Number of Gentlemen or Ladies, not exceeding five, may have a genteel covered light Waggon to convey them from Bordentown to Shrewſbury, upon any Monday from the Date hereof, for Thirty-five Shillings the Run down, by me

6 W B. COOK.

To be SOLD by

Kearny and *Gilbert*,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet,

A Parcel of fine French Muſquets, with Bayonets, Iron Rammers, and double bridled Locks; alſo a Parcel of choice French Fowling Pieces, Soldiers Cloaths and Hats, Britiſh Canvas, Ozenbrigs, Ticklenburg, Ruſſia Duck, Nails, an Aſſortment of Iriſh and Check Linens; Barbados and St. Kitts Rum, Moleſſes, &c. &c.

To be LETT,

A Three Story Brick Houſe and Wharff, at the upper End of Front-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, near the Sugar-houſe, convenient for ſeveral Branches of Buſineſs, ſuch as packing of Pork, purchaſing of Flaxſeed, or a Lumber Yard. Inquire of THOMAS CUTHBERT, on the South Side of Lombard-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, or JOHN BROWN, next Door to the Premiſes.

N. B. There is a large Shop on ſaid Lot, with a Cellar under it, which is ſuitable for a Cooper's Shop, or Store. †

TO be ſold by David Finney, in New-Caſtle, five Plantations of about 200 Acres each, being Part of a Tract of Land called Partnerſhip, in Duck Creek Hundred, Kent County, about 4 Miles from navigable Water, Church and Meeting, and 1 from a Griſt and Saw-mill; one of which Plantations (late in Poſſeſſion of David Clark) hath 12 Acres of well improved Meadow, and as much more may be eaſily made; a good young Orchard, and about 90 Acres of clear Land. The other Plantations are in Poſſeſſion of John Hayes, Thomas Lewes, John Lewes and Daniel Lewes, and are all ſupplied with a conſtant Stream of Water from one of the Branches of Duck Creek, well timbered in a healthy Situation, and ſome of the Plantations extraordinary good arrable Land, and may be entered upon the firſt Day of January next. Alſo 307 Acres, being Part of a Tract of Land called Coventry, in the Hundred aforeſaid, on one of the Branches of ſaid Creek, about a Mile from a Landing; 20 Acres of which is clear, with a Dwelling-houſe thereon one Half of ſaid Tract may be eaſily made excellent Meadow. Alſo 220 Acres of Land called Sheerneſs, adjoining the Marſhes on Duck Creek; and 100 Acres of Wood-land, about a Mile from Martin's Bridge (adjoining Mr. Jacob Stout's Land:) The Quit-rent one Buſhel of Wheat per Cent. and the Title indiſputable. The Purchaſers paying one Half of the Conſideration-Money in Hand, may have the Remainder on Intereſt. A Map of the ſaid Lands may be ſeen, by applying to ſaid David Finney, or Mr. James M'Mullan at Duck Creek. ‡ 3 Mo.

To be SOLD by

ANDREW HOOK,

At Shewbart's Place, in Tenth-ſtreet, near the Brick-yards,

THE beſt of Cherry Brandy by the Hogſhead, Barrel, Gallon, or Quart, at the loweſt Rate; likewiſe the Map of the River of St. Lawrence, and General Wolfe's Picture on Watch Caſes.

*** Strayed away from the above Andrew Hook, about nine Weeks ago, a brown Horſe between 14 and 15 Hands high, has a black Mane and Tail, being cut 2 Days before he ſtrayed, a natural Pacer, about 7 Years old. Whoever brings ſaid Horſe to Andrew Hook, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by ¶ ANDREW HOOK.

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August 12, 1762. NUMB. 1755.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

JAMES HUMPHREYS,

Notary Public, and Clerk of the Orphans Court for the City and County of Philadelphia,

IS removed from his Houſe in Second-ſtreet, to the Houſe where Mr. William Moode lately lived (nearly oppoſite Mr. John Reiley's, Conveyancer) in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in the ſaid City, where he continues to draw Deeds, Mortgages, Leaſes, Wills, and all other Writings, as uſual; and where any Perſon wanting to lend or borrow Money, on Intereſt, upon Mortgage, or any other Security, may be by him aſſiſted therein. Any Perſon who ſhall incline to favour the ſaid James Humphreys with their Buſineſs, may depend on having it done with the utmoſt Accuracy, Secrecy and Diſpatch.

N. B There is in the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid James Humphreys the following Deeds, viz.

Deed. Maunce Juſtis to John Cock, for 300 Acres of Land in the County of Philadelphia, on the Eaſt Side of the River Schuylkill.

Ditto Edward Farmar to Thomas Miller, jun. for 150 Acres of Land in Philadelphia County.

Ditto John Joyce, and Martha his Wife, to Thomas Farmar, for 600 Acres of Land.

Ditto John Frenſh, Eſq; High Sheriff of the County of New-Caſtle, to George Lowther, for 200 Acres of Land in New-Caſtle County.

Ditto Matthew Houlgate to William Ritinghouſe and Clanſe Ritinghouſe, for 54 Acres of Land in Philadelphia County.

Ditto Peter Evans, Eſq; Sheriff of the County of Philadelphia, to Gabriel Friend, for one Twelfth Part or undivided Share of an Iſland.

Ditto Humphrey Murry to Nathaniel Sikes, for a Piece of Ground on the South Side of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Philadelphia.

Ditto Robert Jones to Thomas Peard, for two Lots of Ground, one of them ſituate in Second-ſtreet, and the other of them in Third-ſtreet, in the ſaid City of Philadelphia.

Ditto John Richardſon to John Gueſt, for 980 Acres of Land in Nottingham.

The Perſons having Right to any of the ſaid Deeds, are deſired to come, prove their Right, and take them away.

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,

Who formerly lived next Door to Meſſieurs Franklin and Hall's Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, is now removed into Cheſnut-ſtreet, two Doors above Strawberry Alley; where he has juſt opened a large aſſortment of the following Goods, conſiſting of

RICH brocades, blue, yellow, green, and roſe coloured Engliſh ſilk damaſks, India ditto, brocade luteſtrings, ſtriped and flowered ditto, cloth coloured paduaſoys, black, blue and pink ditto, blue poſies, dove, drab and lead coloured mantuas, ducapes, figured modes for cardinals, black, white and cloth coloured ſattins, tiſſue damaſks, yd. wd. ſattins, enameled armozeens, imperial damaſks, taffeties, ſarſenets, India and Engliſh perſians, beſt crimſon, purple, blue, and black three piled mens velvets womens ditto, uncut velvet ſhapes, rich black flowered ſilks for waiſtcoats, cardinal cloaks, Pruſſian ditto, polanees, ſcarf and demiplie ditto, Italian ſhades, with hats, bonnets, Bruſſel and Mechlin lace, blond ditto, trolle ditto, ; a rich aſſortment of ſilver-ſpangled ſtomachers, bugled ditto, gauze ditto flowered, ſilk flowers for ſtomachers, ſilver-ſpangled girdles, gold and ſilver lace, chain and twiſt ditto; a large aſſortment of ſable and ermine muffs and tippets, black and white oſtrich feathers for hats and caps, black, white, and green bugles, large and ſmall ſpangles, paſte ear-rings, egrets and ſolitaires in paſte, ſilver and pearl, garnet di to, filligree ſtone necklaces, with ear-rings from one d op to ſeven, of various colours; a neat aſſortment of beſt pearl-wax necklaces of different ſizes, with ear-rings to ſuit, cluſter ear-rings, porcupine ditto, cluſter ditto, bugled ditto, ſilver-ſpangled egrets, ſilk flowers for the head; a great variety of the neweſt faſhioned gauze caps, full ſuits ditto, ell and yd. wd. plain cyprus gauze, flowered ditto, Granby ditto, green and black flowered ſhort aprons, beſt paſte buckles ſet, ſmelling bottles, crimſon feathered velvets, India and Engliſh chintzes, bed patterns of ditto, cotton chintzes, callicoes, printed linens, fine cambricks and lawns, 3-qr. 78ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, check, table cloths, napkening, flowered and ſpotted lawns, mens and womens flowered lawn ruffles, D efden ditto, ſilk mitts, plain and figured ribbons, ſilver ditto, cotton and thread hoſe, camblets, callimancoes, durants, tammies, ſilverets, dreſdenets, meſſinets, yd. wd. poplins, half yd. ditto, bombazeens, allopeens, ruſſels, croſs barred ſtuffs, worſted plads ſilk jeans, plain and figured dimmeties, muſlins, humhums, ginghams, cotton velvet ſhapes, hair ſhagg of different colours, ſilk handkerchiefs, gauze ditto, leather-mounted fans, paper ditto, ſattin hats trimmed and plain; a great variety of garland trimmings and gimps, maſks with glaſs eyes and without, patches, ſilk umbrelloes, oil-cloth ditto, dreſſing boxes in ſerts; variety of japanned ware, ſhagreen caſes with double ſetts of knives and forks, ladies beſt poliſhed ſteel chains for watches, mens ditto; and a great variety of other goods, too tedious to mention.

GEORGE CLYMER,

Has for Sale, at his Store, in Front-ſtreet,

AN Aſſortment of European and Eaſt India Goods, which he will diſpoſe of for ready Money, or very ſhort Credit, on the moſt reaſonable Terms; and requeſts, that all who have been indebted to him above ſix Months, will make immediate Payment.

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons indebted to Thomas Montgomery, by Caſh Note, or Book Accounts (before he removed from Chriſtiana Bridge, in New-Caſtle County) That he has left a Liſt of the Ballances due to him in the Hands of Mr. John Thompſon, Merchant, at Chriſtiana Bridge, and deſires them to pay, as it anſwers better to pay ſaid Mr. Thompſon, than it does to pay me in Philadelphia. Said Montgomery has a good Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool, which he ſells cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit, at his Store in Front-ſtreet.

A SCHOOLMASTER,

Well recommended, is wanted at Bordentown, in New-Jerſey.

PARIS, May 3.

LETTERS from Heſſe inform us, That Prince Ferdinand is beſieging Franckenburgh, and that it is reduced to the laſt Extremity, though defended by the Chevalier Maupeou. The Motions made by the Allies in Weſtphalia ſeem to be intended to interrupt the Communication between our Army on the Lower Rhine and that in Heſſe.

May 7. The Glorieux, of 74 Guns, and the Sphinx, of 64, got out of the Vilaine the 25th of April, and arrived at Breſt the 29th in the Evening.

Vienna, May 5. Letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that the Son of the Grand Signior hath been poiſoned.

Peterſburgh, April 17. The Czar wears every Day the Ribbon of the Order of the Black Eagle, and no other.

Prague, May 2. Every thing indicates a bloody Campaign in Sileſia. New Fortifications are adding to Breſlau, and Redoubt upon Redoubt is building round that Town.

Brandenburgh, May 11. Nothing hath been done as yet in Sileſia. General Werner, at the Head of 18,000 Men, is in Upper Sileſia, from whence he will endeavour to invade Moravia. This Diverſion will oblige Marſhal Daun to divide his Forces.

Hanover, May 14. All the Pontoons which were repairing here during the Winter, ſet out Yeſterday for the Weſer. Gen. Luckner hath taken Poſt on Mount Hube. Gen. Sporcken, who had his Head Quarters at Hamelen, hath put himſelf in Motion; but with what View we know not. The whole Army is ſaid to be in Motion. Our Advices will ſoon become intereſting.

Madrid, April 27. The King, unwilling to involve the Two Sicilies in the preſent War during the Minority of their Sovereign, hath ordered the Regency at Naples to behave as they were wont to do to the Engliſh.

Liſbon, April 15. Our Forces, which are almoſt all aſſembled at two Camps, amount to 29,640 fighting Men. There is only one Regiment of Foot in Almeyda, another in the Province of Minho, and a brigade of Artillery in Algarva. The Militia mount Guard in all the Towns, and at the King's Palace.

The Camp at Abrantes conſiſts of 9 Regiments of Foot, 4 of Horſe, and 2 of Dragoons; the Reſt of our Troops are encamped at Eſtremos. If the Spaniards attack Elvas, before which Place they miſcarried in 1679 and in 1706, our Troops can ſuccour it in leſs than 24 Hours; but it is to be feared they will begin Hoſtilities in the Province of Minho, from whence our Troops are at a great Diſtance.

Lord Tyrawly, and other Engliſh Officers, are to ſerve as Volunteers in our Army. Lord Tyrawly's Son is at preſent between Beja and Villa Vehla, where a Camp is marking out, to which it is expected the King will pay a Viſit, his Baggage having ſet out the 10th.

Breſt, May 2, Four Battalions, and ſix Companies of Grenadiers, are ſpeedily to embark at this Place on board a Squadron of two large Ships of War, two Frigates, and four Flutes: 250 of the Regiment Royal La Marine are to do Service on board theſe Ships. Part of the Regiment of Berry will embark on board three Frigates at Auray.

Paris, May 10. It is ſaid that the Court hath demanded from the Clergy of France, a free Gift of 30 Millions.

Berlin, May 11. Some People ſay, that the Ruſſian Troops in Pomerania are ordered to join immediately the Allied Army under Prince Ferdinand.

Warſaw, May 3. The Pruſſian Miniſter hath declared to the Court, and to the Senators, that the Report was abſolutely groundleſs, that his Maſter intended to ſeize Poliſh Pruſſia; that nothing would be ſtipulated to the Prejudice of the Republic in the Negociation between his Majeſty and the Emperor of Ruſſia; and that the Treaty ſhould even be communicated to them before the Ratification.

Vienna, May 12. Marſhal Daun arrived at Schweidnitz on the 9th, and hath encamped his Army almoſt on the ſame Ground which it occupied at the End of the laſt Campaign. On Advice that the Pruſſian General Werner hath entered Upper Sileſia, and threatens Moravia, General Marſhall, who ſo bravely defended Olmutz in 1758, hath Orders to repair thither immediately.

Madrid, May 4. The Marquis de Sarria, who commands our principal Army, hath paſſed the Douro and Eſla, below Zamora. His Troops conſiſt of 36 Battalions, and 35 Squadrons. The Forces aſſembled in Galicia conſiſt of 8 Battalions of Regular Troops, ſix of Militia, and two Squadrons of Horſe; and the Troops in Andaluſia are four Battalions of Regulars, four of Militia, and eight Squadrons.

All the Troops of Portugal are aſſembling to form three Camps; one between Villa-Real, Braga, and Oporto; a ſecond under Abrantes; and the third under Elva.

Paris, May 17. Orders are given to four Colonels of Horſe, to detach 75 Men each from their Regiments, which are to be ſent to St. Dominigo to ſerve as Dragoons.

We learn from Breſt, that three Flutes are equipped there to carry Proviſions and Warlike Stores from Bourdeaux to the Weſt Indies. We alſo learn, that the Robuſte, of 74 Guns, the Eveille, of 64, the Licorne Frigate, of 30 Guns, and the Garonne, of 26, which have on board 900 Grenadiers, are gone out of the Harbour into the Road.

The Squadron fitting out at Breſt was to go out of the Harbour on the 27th paſt, and, if the Wind favoured, to ſail immediately. Beſides its full Complement of Men, it had on board 1200 of the Regiment Royal-la-Marine. It was victualled for 7 Months, and had two Months Water.

The Ships l'Altier, l'Hippopotame, and le Sagittaire, went out of the Harbour of Toulon on the 29th paſt, and were to be followed by the other Ships.

Conſtantinople, April 17. There is not the leaſt Appearance of the Ottoman Court's taking Advantage of the preſent Broils, to attack any of the Chriſtian Powers.

Copenhagen, May 15. The King's Departure for Holſtein is fixed for the 4th of next Month. If our Advices from Peterſburgh are favourable, his Majeſty will ſtay but a ſhort Time in that Dutchy; otherwiſe he will ſtay four or five Months.

Vienna, May 19. Marſhal Daun put his Army in Motion on the 15th, to go to encamp at Kratzlau towards Breſlau. This Poſition will diſconcert the Enemy's Meaſures. However, the King of Pruſſia appears determined to keep his preſent Poſition; and is daily ſtrengthening his Entrenchments.

We are ſomewhat alarmed at the additional rich Preſents ſent by the King of Pruſſia to the Ottoman Court.

Genoa, May 13. Our Joy for the taking of Corti was of ſhort Continuance. The Malcontents immediately retook it.

Letters from Turin adviſe, That the Engliſh Miniſter hath frequent and long Conferences with the King of Sardinia.

Venice, May 21. On the 19th Inſtant died, after a long Illneſs, in the 77th Year of his Age, the moſt Serene Prince Franciſco Lauredano, Doge of Venice, much regretted by this Republic for his Virtues and good Qualities.

Hamburgh, May 28. We hear that the Prince of Bevern is by this Time on his March from Stettin, with the Corps of Troops under his Command, in order to join the King of Pruſſia in Sileſia, leaving only a ſmall Garriſon to guard the Auſtrian Priſoners.

Saxony, May 22. Yeſterday the Auſtrian General Luzinſki appeared unexpectedly before Chemnitz, and made the Pruſſian Garriſon, conſiſting of 600 Men, including 16 Officers, Priſoners of War. He alſo took 4 Twelve-pounders, 3 Six-pounders, 2 Obuſeers, 15 Waggon Load of Stores, and much Baggage. One of his Detachments hath alſo carried off 100 Troopers of Schmettau's Regiment, and 300 Horſes. Count Serbelloni is making Diſpoſitions to diſlodge the Enemy from the important Poſt of Freyberg.

Cleves, May 29. The greateſt Part of the French Army on the Lower Rhine occupies three Camps; one at Rees, another near Weſel, and the third near Duſſeldorp. All theſe Troops amount only to 45 Battalions, and as many Squadrons. They would doubtleſs be more numerous, were it not for the Succours ſent to Spain, and the Army which is forming in Flanders. It ſhould ſeem, that unleſs they are reinforced, the Prince of Conti will not think of beſieging Munſter, unleſs that Enterpriſe ſhould be facilitated by the Operations of the Marſhals d'Etrees and Soubiſe.

Paris, May 28. Orders are ſent to our Generals to begin their Operations the Firſt of June. There were ſome Glimmerings of Hope, that a Ceſſation of Arms would be agreed to in Form; but they are all vaniſhed. On the 20th a Storm of Hail deſtroyed all the Fruits of the Earth at Queſnoy, in a Space two Leagues in Length, and one in Breadth. Next Day a much more terrible Storm happened at Maubeuge, in nearly the ſame Extent of Ground. Some of the Hailſtones weighed four Ounces, and ſome exceeded a Pound. Cattle, Corn, Vines, and Houſes, were intirely laid waſte.

Genoa, May 13. The Portugueſe Peaſants are taking up Arms, and are to encamp with the Regulars. All the Land Forces are filing off towards the Frontiers, excepting one Regiment only, left to guard the Royal Family.

Peterſburgh, May 11. We learn from Iſpahan, that Peace and Order are reſtored in that Capital of the Perſian Empire; in Conſequence of which, an Embaſſy will ſoon be ſent thither by the Czar.

There has been lately found, in a Vault near Caſan, the Buſt of the Widow of Julius Cæſar, extremely well executed. This ſerves to ſhew that the Kingdom of Caſan was at one time under the Dominion of the Romans.

The Emperor has forbid the Knout and the Battogge to be uſed any more in puniſhing the Soldiers.

Hamburgh, June 4. The King of Pruſſia hath made the Emperor a Preſent of the fine Regiment of Sybourg, which is in Garriſon at Berlin; and in Return the Czar gives his Pruſſian Majeſty a fine Ruſſian Regiment. There are ſo many other Inſtances of reciprocal Affection between thoſe two Monarchs, that we are apt to give Credit to a Report, that the Pruſſian Army is to be ſpeedily reinforced by a Body of Ruſſians.

Stargard, May 27. We are credibly informed, that the Ruſſian Troops at Marienberg, and other Parts of Poland, inſtead of taking the Route of Konigſberg, to return to Ruſſia, will be divided into two Corps; one of which will proceed to Poſnania, and the other into Pomerania, to join the Forces under General Romanzow; which occaſions much Speculation.

Berlin, May 29. The King's Head Quarters remain at Betlern. Some Regiments are ſtill cantoned, but the whole can aſſemble in a Body in leſs than 12 Hours. Independent of the Corps under General Werner, and General Grabow, the King's Army conſiſts of 90 Battalions, and 140 Squadrons.

Voigtland, May 27. The Account of the Advantage gained at Chemnitz on the 23d is confirmed. We hear that General Stampo is arrived from Sileſia in Luſatia, with ſome Regiments, in order to ſupport the Auſtrians in Saxony.

Paderborn, May 25. There is much Sickneſs in the three Camps under the Prince of Conti. That Prince's Troops amount to 30,000.

Caſſel, May 25. Deſertion prevails much among the French Army under the Marſhals d'Etrees and Soubiſe. This may be owing to the great Scarcity of Proviſions. A Pound of Bread ſells for ſeven French Sols (about Threepence Halfpenny.)

Madrid, May 18. Two Xebecks are taken up at Carthagena, to carry over a Detachment of Militia to reinforce the Garriſon of Oran; on which the Moors, knowing that we are at War with Portugal, may poſſibly make ſome Attempt.----Three new Batteries, of 12 Guns each, are erected for the Defence of Corunna, which we are perſuaded the Engliſh will not venture to approach.

LONDON.

May 13. All the Frigates and Sloops at Sheerneſs, and at the Nore, which amount to 10 Sail, have Orders to join Sir Edward Hawke without Delay.

Ground is marking out on Saliſbury Plain for a large Camp of Regular and Militia Forces.

We hear all the Officers belonging to the Regiments in Scotland, are ordered to join their reſpective Corps forthwith.

The General Wall Packet-Boat, Captain Aires, ſailed from New-York the 9th of April with the Mail on board, and on the 28th of the ſame Month was taken by the Marſhal Duke of Noailles Privateer, Captain Sauve, of 12 Carriage Guns, 20 Swivels, and 120 Men, belonging to Dunkirk, after an Engagement of 5 Hours, and ranſomed for 500 Guineas, and is ſince arrived at Falmouth. The Mail was thrown over-board before the Engagement. This is the third Time this Packet has been taken, and twice by the above Privateer, and ranſomed.---The General Wall was boarded by two Privateers after ſhe was ranſomed.

May 15. One of the French Regiments deſtined for Spain, marched from Dunkirk on the 10th paſt.

We learn from Vienna, that the Hungarian Nobility and Gen-

try are to get on Horſeback this Year. They and their Dependants will make near 30,000 Men. This may be looked upon as the laſt Effort of an implacable Woman; and, it is to be hoped, will be unſucceſsful. The laſt Time this happened was in 1742, and then they were called Inſurgents.

From Caſſel we are informed, that the Report of a Suſpenſion of Arms between the French and Allied Army, is without Foundation; neither indeed is there the leaſt Occaſion for it, the Badneſs of the Roads, and the Want of green Forage, being a ſufficient Suſpenſion, as it will be impoſſible for either Army to march till the Beginning of June.

May 18. The Tranſports, with Troops, Proviſions, and Warlike Stores, ſailed Yeſterday Morning from the Nore for Bremen, with a fair Wind.

Letters from Naples adviſe, that a Treaty hath been concluded between Spain and the States of Barbary, by which the Infidels, in Conſideration of the Sum of 500,000 Piaſtres, to be paid annually for 10 Years, oblige themſelves to reſpect the Flags of Spain and Naples.

Letters from Spain inform us, that the Catholic King, to encourage his Subjects to fit out Privateers, hath relinquiſhed his Share of all Prizes, which amounted to 20 per Cent.

They tell us from Paris, that they expect that by the 1ſt of June their naval Force, joined to that of Spain, will be able to make Head againſt the Enemy's Fleets; and that they have no Account of the Squadron which ſailed from Breſt in January, but from the Engliſh Gazettes.

The Portugueſe Fleet, which is now ready for Sea, conſiſts of the following Ships, viz. Mother of God, Joſeph, and Conception, of 70 Guns each; Deliverance, and Mount Carmel, 64; The Brottos, and Nativity, of 52 Guns each.

Frigates. Attalaja, 40 Guns; Arrabida, 34 Guns.

For this Month paſt the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD has been preaching about five Times a Week in Briſtol; and on Thurſday Evening he preached in the Fields, for the firſt Time ſince his Illneſs, to the Colliers in King's Wood.

May 20. A private Letter from Paris, by the Way of Holland, ſays, that the Admiral who was to command in Chief the Breſt Squadron, had been taken into Cuſtody; but on what Account was kept a profound Secret.

A Privateer of Bayonne, of 14 Guns, and 120 Men, is taken by the Venus Frigate, Captain Harriſon, and ſent into Plymouth. The Privateer had taken the Fair American, Minſhall, from Carolina for London, and had taken out all her Indico, which Capt. Harriſon has now on board the Venus.

By a Captain of a trading Veſſel, who has been a Priſoner in France for three Years paſt, and arrived in Town on Monday laſt, we are informed, there is not above one third of the Troops at Dunkirk which the French pretend to have there; he farther adds, they are afraid of the Engliſh landing ſomewhere near that Place, and he is pretty certain that 1500 Troops would do the Buſineſs, as great Part of the Garriſon is drawn off to join the Army in Germany, and there are but very few Forces within 20 Miles of the Town.

May 22. According to a private Letter by the laſt Mail from Liſbon, the Conſternation is entirely over, not in the Capital only, but in the whole Kingdom; and inſtead of apprehending either Danger or Diſtreſs, they look upon the preſent Criſis as one of the moſt fortunate Events that ever happened to the Monarchy. It has ſtifled all Murmurs, it has reconciled all Parties, and it has given ſuch a Vigour to the Efforts of Government, as has enabled the King and his Miniſter to do more in ſeven Months, than the wiſeſt Man in the Kingdom could have thought practicable in 7 Years.

An Expreſs from Peterſburgh, and another from Breſlau, have thrown the French Court into the ſtrongeſt Agitations. Soon after their Arrival extraordinary Couriers were ſent to Madrid, Rome, and Germany, and the Chevalier des Ateurs, related to the Marquis of that Name, formerly Ambaſſador in Turkey, ſet out Poſt for Conſtantinople, by Way of Vienna. The ſecret Articles in the Treaty between Ruſſia and Pruſſia occaſioned this Conſternation. Thoſe great Princes have concerted ſuch wiſe Meaſures as, with the Bleſſing of God, will fix the Balance of Europe, and in all human Probability, procure a long and ſafe Peace, by reducing the Houſe of Bourbon within juſt Bounds.

Letters from Liſbon adviſe, that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador on his leaving Liſbon, was ſet upon by the Populace, greatly inſulted, and one of his Domeſtics killed. Complaint being made to his Portugueſe Majeſty, ſeveral of the Rioters were taken, and three of the Ringleaders were immediately hanged up.

The laſt Letters from the Eaſt-Indies ſay, that a grand military Expedition is concerted for puting an End effectually to the Troubles of India, by placing the lawful Heir of the Mogul on the Throne of his Anceſtors, which will be equally glorious for the Britiſh Nation, and advantageous to the Eaſt-India Company.

A Letter from Madrid of the 23d paſt ſays, "The Portugueſe have near 30,000 Men on Foot; but moſt of them are undiſciplined. They wait for the Engliſh with inexpreſſible Impatience. Scarce any of their Generals or Officers have ſeen Service. The Court of Liſbon have removed to St. Julien 22 Jeſuits, who were confined in the Frontier Towns."

May 25. By Letters from Madrid we learn, that Diſputes have lately happened in the Spaniſh Council touching the beſieging of Gibraltar; which is ſtrongly preſſed by the French, but meets with conſiderable Oppoſition from the Spaniſh Miniſtry.

Some Letters from Hamburgh mention, that freſh Broils had happened between the Court of Verſailles and the Magiſtrates of that City; and that it was rumoured that the French Secretary at Hamburgh would be recalled.

May 27. Early Yeſterday Morning arrived in Town a Meſſenger from France, ſaid to be charged with Diſpatches of Importance.

The Duke of Newcaſtle hath written a Letter on the Occaſion of his Reſignation, to the Lord Mayor of London, and another to the Chairman of the Eaſt-India Company, expreſſing his Grace's grateful Senſe of the City's Readineſs to ſupport the Government on all Occaſions during his Adminiſtration.

Commodore Moore, who commands in the Downs, has ſo ordered his Ships, that he has Advice from the Coaſt of France every 48 Hours.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, May 24.

"We hear that Sir Edward Hawke is to bombard Dunkirk."

Tueſday Evening arrived in Town the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD, from Glouceſterſhire, where he had been preaching in the Fields the preceding Week.---Laſt Night he preached at the Tabernacle near Moorfields; and on Sunday Morning we hear he is to preach at his Chapel in Tottenham Court Road.

May 29. The Dutch at preſent are as uneaſy as their Neighbours, and many People believe will demand a categorical Anſwer, whether the Bourbon Family Compact reſpects them in the ſame Manner that it appears to have done the Kingdom of Portugal.

They write from Portugal, that Barracks are built for 15,000 Engliſh Troops, about 3 Miles from Liſbon, on as beautiful a Spot of Ground as any in that Kingdom.

A Letter from Liſbon inform us, that 1000 young Gentlemen of Fortune have embodied themſelves, and are provided with Horſes and Accoutrements, with which they propoſe to attend their King as Volunteers, without any Pay.

The Officers belonging to the Train at Woolwich, deſtined for Liſbon, have received Orders to ſet out directly for Portſmouth, to embark for Portugal.

The Embargo upon all Ships and Veſſels laden with Proviſions in any of the Ports of Ireland, is ordered to be further continued until the 30th Day of June next.

An Embargo is laid upon all Ships in the Ports of Norway, and other Ports in the King of Denmark's Dominions.

June 1. Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Bute attended for the firſt Time at the Treaſury. His Lordſhip had the greateſt Number of the Nobility to compliment him upon the Occaſion that was ever known.

June 3. The Peregrine Sloop of War, Captain Knowles, Son of Admiral Knowles, who ſailed ſome Months ago with the Declaration of War againſt Spain, was bound to Liſbon and the Weſt-Indies, and was taken going over the Bar of Liſbon by a Ship belonging to the French Fleet, which ſailed from Breſt the 23d of laſt January, and carried with them to St. Domingo. As ſhe had not been heard of before, it was ſuppoſed that ſhe had foundered at Sea.

Yeſterday conſiderable Wagers were laid at the Weſt End of the Town, that the Britiſh Flag was flying on the Walls at the Havannah the 29th of May laſt.

June 10. The Nueſtra Senora de Begona, a fine Spaniſh Privateer of Bilboa, of 16 Guns, and 195 Men, is taken by the Venus Frigate, Captain Harriſon, and brought into Plymouth.

June 12. It ſeems to be no difficult Matter to diſcern the Reaſon why the Fortifications of Belleiſle have not been demoliſhed. The Expence of demoliſhing them, might probably have been equal to the Expence of keeping it; and as it may anſwer the End of a Place of Arms, where new raiſed Regiments may be initiated into actual Service; and, at the ſame Time, prove a Check to the coaſting Trade of France, which is almoſt the only Trade ſhe has left, the retaining it for theſe Purpoſes, ſeems to be a very prudent Meaſure.

As abſolute as the Government of France is held to be, Murmurs are heard there as well as in other Countries, and the Influence of the Spaniſh Ambaſſador Grimaldi is far from being beheld in a favourable Light. He is conſidered as the real Author of the Rupture of the laſt Negotiation for Peace, and ſome of the ableſt Politicians in France are in doubt whether they ſhall be ever able again to obtain ſo good Terms.

A private Letter from Paris ſays, that the French King has entirely diſſolved the Eaſt-India Company, but is to diſcharge all their Debts.

A Nurſery, and ſeveral other Apartments are fitting up at St. James's, where the late Queen Caroline's Apartments were in that Palace.

A Letter from Gibraltar, dated April 14, ſays, "The Spaniards and we are as yet upon very good Terms, taking no more Notice of one another than if it was a profound Peace; and we are deprived of little elſe, ſave the Pleaſure of riding in Spain. There are now in this Bay 18 Sail of the Line, two 50 Gun Ships, beſides Frigates. There are only 10 Sail of the Line in Cadiz, and they cannot get manned."

The Czar and the King of Pruſſia have agreed to have an Interview, as ſoon as poſſible, at Konigſberg.

The Dutch Eaſt-India Company have received Advice, that their Affairs in the Iſland of Ceylon are reſtored to their former Footing.

Yeſterday his Majeſty came from Buckingham-Houſe to St. James's for the firſt Time ſince his late Indiſpoſition.

Admiralty-Office, May 14. His Majeſty's Ship the Phœnix arrived in Baſque Road the 17th of laſt Month, with the Duke de Fronſac armed Ship, taken by the Mermaid on the 9th. There was on board her a Company of the Regiment of Bigores Grenadiers, conſiſting of 48 Men, Officers included; and one of Angoumois, of 41 Men, Officers included, bound for Louiſiana: This Ship, with about 6 others (one of which of 250 Tons, was taken at the ſame Time, and is ſince arrived) ſailed from Bourdeaux on the 7th. The Phœnix left the Mermaid in cloſe Purſuit of a third.

His Majeſty's Ship the Royal William has alſo taken and carried into Baſque Road, a Spaniſh Packet Boat, of 180 Tons, 14 Guns, and 59 Men, bound from St. Sebaſtian, with Iron and Flour for the Havannah; and two French Privateers belonging to Rochelle, one called Le Baillen, of 14 Guns, and 160 Men; and the other La Minx, of 10 Guns, and 68 Men.

St. James's, May 28, His Majeſty hath been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. George Grenville, Eſq; to be one of his Principal Secretaries of State.

May 29. The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. John Earl of Bute, Knight of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, the Right Hon. Sir Francis Daſhwood, Bart. Frederick North, Eſq; commonly called Lord North, James Oſwald, Eſq; and Sir John Turner, Bart. to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Exchequer.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. Sir Francis Daſhwood, Bart. the Offices of Chancellor and Under Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Exchequer.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. William Viſcount Barrington, the Office or Place of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Navy.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Gilbert Elliot, Eſq; the Office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Chamber.

Limerick, May 10. Thurſday were brought in, under a ſtrong Guard, two of the Levellers, Garvan and Leo, who were lodged in his Majeſty's Goal, on Information of their breaking down Standiſh Grady Eſquire's Deer-Park Wall, killing ſeveral of his Deer, and being of the Sett of Villains who formed a Scheme to ſeize the Militia Arms, which were at Bulgadin Hall.

B O S T O N, July 29.

In the Morning of the 25th ſailed from Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire, his Majeſty's Ship Launceſton, of 40 Guns, Captain Affleck, having a large Quantity of Money on board, ſent by ſome of the Merchants of this and the neighbouring Governments trading to Great-Britain: The three Maſt Ships, and a Number of Merchant Ships, bound to Europe, ſailed under her Convoy.

The Report publiſhed in Monday's Papers, that a Fleet of 8 Sail of the Enemy's Ships had left Newfoundland, and were ſeen ſtanding to the Weſtward, is without Foundation; nor were there any Expreſſes with ſuch Accounts: The Packet, brought at that Time, contained Duplicates of Letters from the Hon. Governor Belcher, to his Excellency our Governor.

Since our laſt ſeveral Veſſels arrived here from Newfoundland, by the Maſter of one of them we have the following Account; That he left Ferryland the firſt of July, that he was at Halifax on the 14th, and was informed by a Gentleman who left Ferryland in the Afternoon of the firſt of July, that he ſaw on the ſaid Day, four French Men of War come out of the Bay of Bulls, and ſteer, as he judged, for St. John's, that two of the Ships were of 74 Guns, one of 40 Guns, and a Frigate; and it was generally thought there were no other French Ships on that Coaſt; but that the other four French Ships which were ſuppoſed to have been ſeen off, were judged to be Engliſh Ships bound up the River St. Lawrence: It was generally ſaid the French landed 1500 Men, 1000 of which were diſembarked from the two large Ships, and the Remainder from the other two Ships, there being no Tranſport Ships in Company with them,

We have Advice from Halifax, that Captain James Brooks, Maſter of one of the Veſſels that was taken at the Bay of Bulls, which he left on the Appearance of the Enemy's Ships, has depoſed, that having got to Ferryland, on the 13th of June laſt, a Man came there, and declared to him, that he was in the Fort of St. John's when it ſurrendered to the Enemy, which was on the 27th; that he left the Fort that Day; and that the Number of the Enemy who inveſted the ſaid Fort, were ſaid to be from 12 to 1500 Men; that they marched by Land to St. John's from the Bay of Bulls, where the Ships lay; that they brought no Cannon with them againſt the ſaid Fort, and that they had not at the Time of his Departure deſtroyed any of the Houſes at St. John's; but he knew not any of the Particulars of the Capitulation.

Several Accounts agree, That the Enemy had deſtroyed the Veſſels at the Bay of Bulls, and burnt the Houſes there, a great Smoke being ſeen ſeen over that Place on the 29th of June; that they deſtroyed all the Veſſels they took, and that the Enemy declared they intended to deſtroy every Thing on that Coaſt.---That the Enemy marched acroſs the Country 25 Miles from Bay of Bulls to St. John's; after they had taken this, they gave the Inhabitants 9 Days to ſell their Effects, after that, what remained undiſpoſed of was to become the Enemy's Property.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax.

"I herewith enclоſe you a Notification, which was ſent to the Inhabitants of Bay of Bulls, viz.

WE the Commander of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Fleet in the Bay of Bulls, make it known to all the Inhabitants of the ſame Place, that they may come to their Habitations without being moleſted.

"A board of his Majeſty's Ship the Robuſte the 25th of June, 1762. (Signed) LE CH. DE TURNAY."

Extract of another Letter from Halifax.

"The Antelope of 50 Guns, with her Convoy from England, are thought to be upon the Coaſt of Newfoundland at this Time; but hope they will receive ſome Advice of this ſad Affair before they get too near, and are taken by the Enemy."

Auguſt 2. Yeſterday Evening arrived here Captain Cochran in a Brig from Newfoundland, but laſt from Halifax in 6 Days, in whom came Paſſenger the Maſter of a Veſſel who was taken at St. John's, and made his Eſcape from thence the 4th of July, 6 Days after that Place ſurrendered, who informs, that the French Force which marched from the Bay of Bulls to St. John's conſiſted of 1600 fine Troops, and that the Garriſon ſubmitted without making any Oppoſition, or any Articles of Capitulation; That the French were erecting new Fortifications at St. John's, and were determined to keep the Place; that they had alſo fitted out 14 Sail of Privateers, which were all ſailed on a Cruize before he got from thence: That they had deſtroyed the Bay of Bulls, but had done no Damage at St. John's, the Inhabitants remaining in quiet Poſſeſſion of their Houſes; but that a Guard of French Soldiers were placed at all the Stores: That the French Fleet conſiſted of but two Ships of 74 Guns, one of 44, and two Frigates, the latter of which kept conſtantly cruizing off the Harbour; and that they all came from Old France.-----

Captain Cochran informs, that no Engliſh Men of War were arrived at Halifax, neither had they received Advice of any being on that Coaſt; ſo that the Fiſherman's Account, who arrived at Marblehead laſt Week, of 11 Sail being there, is without any Foundation.---The Embargo was taken off at Halifax two Days before Captain Cochran ſailed.

N E W P O R T, Rhode-Iſland, Auguſt 3.

We hear that Captain Holway, in a Brig from this Port bound to Philadelphia is caſt away upon Barnegat.

N E W-Y O R K, Auguſt 5.

Extract of a Letter from Madeira, dated June 18, 1762.

"By late Advices from Portugal we hear that the Spaniards had entered the Frontiers, and taken Miranda, Chaves, and Braganza; the Portugueſe have a very numerous Army, and with the Aſſiſtance of the Engliſh Troops, it is imagined, will make a noble Stand, and ſoon free their Country of the Spaniards."

By Captain Robertſon in 6 Weeks and 2 Days from Madeira, we have Advice, that the Ship Mary, of Philadelphia, Captain Gardiner, arrived there from Liſbon 3 Days before he ſailed, and reported that a Daniſh Ship arrived at Liſbon, giving an Account that in his Paſſage, coming through the Streights, and off Cadiz Bay, he ſaw 50 Sail of Ships cloſely engaged, 25 of a Side, from about 3 in the Afternoon till Evening, when he loſt Sight of them, keeping a continual Firing, but could not diſtinguiſh who they were: That the Spaniards had taken 7 Towns on the Frontiers of Portugal; and that General Crawford in an Engagement he had with the Spaniards obtained a complete Victory, though the Enemy were five to one. That the Queen of Hungary was dead, which the ſaid Captain Robertſon aſſures the Publick for Truth.

N. B. General Crawford had no Forces but raw Militia.

The following Account of Officers who have died or been promoted at the Havannah, during the preſent Expedition, came to Hand by one of the laſt Veſſels from thence.

			Succeeded by
Royal	Lieut. Cook	killed	Rorth
17th	Capt. St. George	dead	Capt. Saxon of Vaughan's
22d	Capt. Shaak	ditto	Papon
35th	Capt. Gore	ditto	Ruxton
48th	Lieut. Groves	ditto	Atkinſon
60th	Enſign M'Dougall	ditto	
77th	Major Mirrie	ditto	Zabell
Artillery	Capt. Strachey	killed	Lieut. Lewis
90th	Col. Morgan	dead	Col. Grant
	Major Graham	vice	Col. Grant
	Capt. M'Neal	vice	Col. Graham

Capt. Fuller Aid de Camp, Maj. Commandant of the German Volunteers. Vice Ferrong.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Inward Entries.

Sloop Catherine, T. Cunningham, from N. Carolina. Sloop Good Intent, A. Brown, Martinico. Brig Charming Sally, Moore, Jamaica. Sloop Nancy, R. Robertſon, Madeira. Schooner Shark, S. Boyd, from R. Iſland.

Outwards. Sloop Henry, R. Craig, for Jamaica. Sloop Polly, J. Reed, Schooner Viner, T. Jarvis, and Ship Two Brothers, Smith, for the Fleet and Army. Sloop Nancy, R. Robertſon, for Virginia.

Cleared. Sloop Martha and Hannah, W. Kilgour, to Philadelphia. Sloop Providence Packet, W. Chace, R. Iſland. Sloop Speedwell, J. Minott, Caſco Bay. Snow Batchelor, W. Lindſay, Dublin. Sloop Fortune, J. Bleak, N. Providence. Sloop Alice, R. Goodwin, Jamaica. Snow Albany, D. Betton, and Brig Nancy, E. Sutton, to S. Carolina.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, Auguſt 12.

The following is the Subſtance of a Letter wrote by a Perſon at Snow-Hill, dated the 31ſt of laſt Month, viz.

"That he had juſt parted with three Men who had been taken in a Schooner in Cheſopeak Bay, at the Mouth of York River, on their Way from Norfolk to ſome River in Maryland: That in the Schooner were Goods to the Value of Six Thouſand Guineas: That the Veſſel that took them was a Sloop of 8 Carriage, and 12 Swivel Guns, and 75 Men, from Cape-Francois, commanded by Don Pedro Ordogriez: That the Captain informed them, a few Days before the Sloop attacked a Letter of Marque Brig from Philadelphia, off the Capes of Delaware, but was obliged to leave her, with the Loſs of her firſt Captain, a Frenchman, who had a French Commiſſion, tho' the Chief of the Crew were Spaniards, as is the abovenamed Captain: That afterwards they took Captain Baird, from Wilmington to Sinepuxent, whoſe Veſſel they ſcuttled, and endeavoured to ſink her, but ſhe ran aſhore on Aſſiteague Beach: That they gave a ſmall Schooner they took in the Bay to the Priſoners, who got into Sinepuxent Inlet: That there was on board the Privateer an Engliſhman, born on the Eaſtern Shore in Maryland, who was well acquainted with the Bays and Shores, and had agreed with the Enemy to plunder and deſtroy the Plantations, &c. And that accordingly they had landed 25 Men, in order to carry off ſome Negroes from a Veſſel juſt arrived; but the Captain, having Notice of their Deſign, got his Men together, and ſtood on his Defence; upon which the Privateer's Men went on board again."

One of our Pilots, who was on board the Boat they gave the Priſoners, informs, that the Sloop had alſo taken two other Veſſels off of Carolina.

And a Gentleman who arrived here on Monday laſt from Wilmington, in North-Carolina, ſays, that, on the 3d Inſtant, off the Capes of Virginia, he was chaced by a Privateer Schooner

and went into Hampton Road, where he met with Captain Stiles, in a Bermudian Schooner, from Turks-Island with Salt, who had likewiſe been chaced by the ſame Veſſel; which Veſſel, it is ſaid, has a Sloop in Company with her, thought to be the one abovementioned; who, this Gentleman heard, had found Goods to the Value of Nine Thouſand Pounds Sterling, on board the Schooner in Cheſopeak Bay; and that Part of her Crew had landed, in order to carry off ſome Negroes, but were diſappointed.

Captain Tucker, from South-Carolina, was chaced by a Schooner off the Capes of Virginia.

On Saturday laſt arrived here Captain Higgs, in 19 Days from Turks Iſland, who, two Days after he ſailed, ſpoke with the ſecond Diviſion of Troops from New-York for the Havannah, near the Bahama Straits, all well; but no Account of the firſt Diviſion.

Captain Kennedy, from Madeira, adviſes, that a very large Ship, ſuppoſed to be a Man of War of 60 Guns, was loſt on the North Side of that Iſland, not known to where ſhe belonged, but thought not to be an Engliſh Veſſel.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Navy, on board his Majeſty's Ship Centurion, off Cape-Florida, July 21, 1762.

"I left our Army and Fleet going on very well in the Siege of the Havannah.--The Troops from New-York are much wanted.---I do not doubt but by this Time the Moore Caſtle is ours, as they expected it to ſurrender, or to take it by Storm, by the Twenty-ſecond.---It has made a very obſtinate Defence."

From the Carolina Papers we have the following Particulars relating to the Havannah, viz. That by the prudent and proper Meaſures taken by Admiral Pocock, and the Care of the Providence Pilots, the whole Fleet of Men of War, Tranſports, &c. got ſafe thro' the Bahama Old Straits, and arrived before the Havannah, on the 6th of June, without the Loſs of a ſingle Veſſel: That 19 Ships of the Line, beſides Frigates, went down with the Fleet, and were afterwards joined by two or three more: That the Troops did not exceed 10,000 Men from the marching Regiments, with 2000 Marines from the Ships: That of thoſe 8000 were landed on the 7th, Part on the Eaſtern Side of the Harbour, againſt the Caſtle El Morro, under the Earl of Albemarle; the reſt on the Weſtern Side, againſt the Governor's Caſtle, under Colonel William Howe: That four or five Days after 2000 more were landed: That our Forces had Poſſeſſion of all the Neck of Land to the Weſtward of the Entrance of the Harbour (except the Puntal, ſome Batteries along Shore, and the Governor's Caſtle, lately built upon a Hill, which commands the Town and other Forts, mounting three Tier of Cannon) and alſo of the River Lagida, wherefrom the Beſieged were uſually ſupplied with Water through Pipes: And that the Spaniards had a prodigious Number of Cannon mounted at the Havannah, moſtly on the Forts and Batteries which face the Entrance of the Harbour; but that notwithſtanding it was thought the Britiſh Troops would be in Poſſeſſion of the whole Place in five or ſix Days from the 14th of July.----

The Spaniſh Declaration of War againſt Great-Britain, it is ſaid, was not publiſhed at the Havannah when our Fleet and Army arrived before the Place; nor at Carthagena the 10th of June; nor at St. Auguſtine the Firſt of July.-----

A large Spaniſh Snow was carried into Jamaica the Beginning of June, ſaid to be the richeſt Prize ever taken to that Iſland.----

The Tenth Day of July there were in Charles-Town only five Top-ſail Veſſels, a few Coaſting Schooners, and five Sloops.-----

The Headmen of the Lower Towns had brought down the White Priſoners to Ninety-Six, where they were waiting for the Cherokee Priſoners, who were ſet off for that Place from Charles-Town; and there was a Proſpect of a very plentiful Crop in Carolina this Year.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Diamond, D. Swain, from Nantucket. Brig Nancy, J. M'Laughlin, and Schooner Suſanna, R. Albertſon, New-York. Schooner Iſabella, T. Simpſon, and Sloop Induſtry, R. Lawton, Piſcataqua. Schooner Hawk, T. Morton, Boſton. Brig Sally, J. Read, Sloop Moore Yatch, R. Harris, and Brig Jubilee, T. Wilcox, Jamaica. Snow Virginia, H. M'Cabe, and Ship Happy Return, G. Johnſon, Liverpool. Sloop Falmouth, L. Weekes, Falmouth, N. England. Sloop Ann, S. Vickers, Schooner Induſtry, D. Greatbatch, and Sloop Nancy, J. Crawford, St. Martins. Brig Lark, J. Kennedy, Madeira. Schooner Hibernia, W. Rogers, and Schooner Tybee, T. Tucker, S. Carolina. Sloop Amherſt, S. Higgs, from Turks-Iſland.

OUTWARDS. Brig Betty, R. Gill, and Sloop Prince Edward, G. Stevenſon, for N. Providence. Sloop Dolphin, W. Dobbs, Brig Charming Peggy, S. Harvey, Sloop Adventure, W. Simonton, and Ship Polly, W. Wilſon, Jamaica. Schooner Liſbon, H. Wells, Marblehead. Sloop Rainbow, J. Allen, and Sloop Induſtry, R. Lawton, R. Iſland. Brig Hawke, J. Thompſon, Liverpool. Ship Jenifer, J. Henrick, Maryland. Sloop Fox, G. Smith, Sloop Lovy, N. Shiverick, and Sloop Falmouth, Lemuel Weekes, Boſton. Sloop King Taminy, H. Richards, Martinico. Sloop Diamond, D. Swain, Quebec. Brig Elliot, C. Birch, Waterford. Schooner Hibernia, W. Rogers, for S. Carolina.

CLEARED. Sloop Little Betſey, W. Allibone, and Schooner Rebecca, J. Dewer, to the Fleet at the Havannah. Sloop Three Brothers, T. Burrows, Bermuda. Brig Hannah, L. Hammond, Cork. Sloop Two Brothers, F. Bunting, N. Carolina. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, N. York. Brig Betty, R. Gill, Sloop Dolphin, W. Dobbs, Brig Nancy, J. M'Laughlin, and Schooner Iſabella, W. Price, Jamaica. Schooner Liſbon, H. Wells, Marblehead. Sloop Fanny, P. Bryſon, Virginia. Sloop Wilmington, H. Seyers, Cape-Fear, Ship Hamilton, R. Eyres, Barbados. Brig Mulberry, D. Joy, Liſbon. Sloop Rainbow, J. Allen, Rh. Iſland. Sloop Friendſhip J. Young, St. Kitts. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, to Boſton.

This Day is publiſhed, in a Quarto Pamphlet, Price One Shilling and Sixpence, and ſold by W. DUNLAP,

The COURT of FANCY. A POEM.

By THOMAS GODFREY.

And as Imagination bodies forth
The Forms of Things unknown, the Poet's Pen
Turns 'em to Shape, and gives to airy Nothing
A local Habitation and a Name. SHAKESPEAR.

Sold alſo by the other Bookſellers in Philadelphia; and by Rivington and Brown, in New-York.

Extract from the American Magazine, concerning this POEM.

"But what will ever place him (i. e. the Author of this Poem) "high in the Liſt of POETS (when it ſhall have received his laſt "Hand) is a Poem, of conſiderable Length, called, The COURT "OF FANCY; a Subject which none but an elevated and daring "Genius durſt attempt, with any Degree of Succeſs; in managing "which, he ſhines in all the Spirit of true CREATIVE POETRY."

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, living in Oxford Townſhip, Philadelphia County, a bay Mare, eight Years old, about 13 or 14 Hands high, with her laſt Spring Colt by her Side, a black Horſe Colt, with a Star in his Forehead; the Mare branded L. S. on the near Shoulder, has a large Switch Tail, and ſome white in her Forehead, paces and trots. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and Colt, and brings them to the Owner, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ISAIAH WORRELL.

N. B. The Mare was bred about Skippack, and it is thought ſhe will make that Way. ¶

To be SOLD by

JOHN SPARHAWK,

In Second-ſtreet, the fifth Door from Arch-ſtreet, and next Mr. Samuel Morris's, by Wholeſale or Retail,

AN Aſſortment and Quantity of choice Drugs and Medicines; alſo ſome of the moſt modern Authors in Phyſic, Surgery and Anatomy, at the loweſt Rate for Caſh. ¶

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The Whole compared with and corrected by the Public Records. Together with an Index referring to the Matters contained in both the Volumes.

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FRANCIS HARRIS,

In Second-ſtreet, betwixt Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, a large aſſortment of goods, on very reaſonable terms for caſh, or ſhort credit, viz.

BROWN, blue, mixt, crimſon, red, and cloth coloured fine and coarſe 6 qr. and 7 qr. broadcloths, red, blue, green, mixt, and cloth coloured yd. wd. and 6 qr. naps, Bath or mixt ſerge do. mixt and cloth coloured duffils and bearſkins, light, grey, and cloth coloured plains, grey, green and blue halfthicks, ſcarlet, crimſon, red, white, brown and cloth coloured ſhaloons, white and cloth coloured calimancoes, cloth coloured long-ells, black German ſerge, brown and cloth coloured druggets, thick ſpotted rugs, 6, 7 and 8-qr. roſe blankets, ſcarlet flannels, ſtriped linſeys, brown rolls, common and beſt pipes, ſlates, ſealing-wax, wafers, large fiſh-hooks, mens, womens and girls gloves, Scots and nuns threads, plain and purled grograms, alopeens, pruſſianets, dreſdenets, round ſilk watch-ſtrings, ſuperfine corded demity, 6 qr. and 6 qr. and an half bed bunts, calicoes, chints, printed linens, bibles, primers, horn-books, ſtomacher and ſleeve knots, dorſetteens, light coloured ſewing ſilks, chain and crown gimp, ribbons, 2, 4 and 6-4. ſilk ferrits, 3 yard ſilk laces, black pelongs, ſtriped barred mantuas, fine teeth horn combs, printed cottons, ſpotted bengals, gun-flints, ſilk breeches patterns, mens ſilk and worſted ſtockings, venetian poplins, black, blue and cloth coloured paduaſoys, mens velvets, ſhoemakers white wax, duroys, painted frame and pocket looking-glaſſes, nonſopreties, fine, common and diaper tapes, bobbins, womens whips, pewter diſhes, 4d, and 6d. nails, London crown glaſs, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, and 10 by 8, cloth coloured and olive thickſets, death head buttons, ſilk twiſt, Dreſden cap lace, Barcelona ſilk handkerchiefs, quality bindings, ſilver watches, London ſteel, taylors ſhears, ſciſſars, razors, cutteaus, and a great variety of chimney tiles, &c. Tbc.

Alſo a very likely Negroe Wench, who has had the Small-Pox and Meaſles, and underſtands all Kinds of Houſe-work, ſuch as Cooking, Waſhing, Ironing, &c.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL RHOADS, junior,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, adjoining the North-end of the Church wall, and directly oppoſite to the dwelling-houſe of John Head,

PRinted calicoes, cotton chints, muſlins, black, green, light and dark blue calimancoes, pink, black, white, green, drab, dark and light blue durants, ſhaloons, tammies, plain camblets and camblettees, worſted damaſks, duroys, dorſetteens, white jeans, pillow fuſtians, cotton thickſets, cotton velvets, white Iriſh dowlas, Dutch ditto, 7-8ths garlix, white Iriſh ſheeting, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, clouting diaper, ſtriped holland, tandem ditto, flaxen and Iriſh ozenbrigs, Ruſſia drills, piſtol lawns, ſileſia and clear ditto, 7-8ths cambricks, white princes linen, 3 qr. 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yard and 3 8ths cotton and linen checks, men and womens thread ſtockings, worſted ditto, mens ſilk ditto, Leghorn hats, men and boys felt ditto, fine and coarſe broadcloths, kerſeys, plains, ſtriped linceys, 8 qr. blankets, cotton romals, kenting handkerchiefs, ſpotted bandanoes, taffety handkerchiefs, black ſilk mitts, men and womens cloth coloured and white glaized gloves and mittens, fringed damaſk table-cloths, 6 qr. and 6 qr. and a half bed bunts, brown buckrams, black pelong, white and bluſh coloured perſians, india taffety, baladine ſewing ſilk, ribbons, ferrits, bobbins, laces, quality and ſhoe bindings, filleting, diaper and ſtriped tapes, a variety of gartering, death head coat and veſt buttons, Philadelphia pattern ditto, ſtitching thread, Nuns and Scots ditto, writing paper, Holman's ink-powder, beſt fine pins, horſewhips, pepper, pocket looking-glaſſes, long and ſhort ſcythes, gun flints, flemiſh kettles, tea-kettles, coffee-mills, braſs candleſticks, ſhort duſt bruſhes, hearth ditto, pail ditto, London pewter, conſiſting of teapots, pint mugs, quart ditto, tankards, porringers, diſhes and plates, baſons, water diſhes and plates, table ſpoons, white metal, ſteel and braſs ſhoe and knee buckles, braſs thimbles, piſtol butt knives, ſeal-end penknives, table knives and forks, cutteaus, butcher knives, tweeſer caſes, ſeals, watch keys, ſnuff-boxes, ivory combs, ſhirt buttons, variety of ſleeve buttons, ſtock locks, 4 inch iron rim cloſet ditto, 4 and a half inch, 5 and 6 inch ditto, cupboard locks, &c. &c. &c. ¶

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, at Winchеſter, in Virginia, a very good Lot, in Loudon-ſtreet, containing Half an Acre, with good Buildings on the ſame, near the Water, convenient for a Tavern or Store, with a very good Garden, and a good Out-lot, containing five Acres, near the Town. For further Particulars enquire of the Subſcriber, living on the ſaid Lot. JOHN HOPES. ¶

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, in Market-ſtreet, at the Houſe of MARK KUHL, about ſix Doors above the Coneſtogoe Waggon, Wine, Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum, Melaſſes by the Hogſhead, or ſmaller Quantity, Powder and Muſcovado Sugars by the Barrel, &c.

Alſo ſome Lots of Ground in Second-ſtreet, over againſt the Barracks, to be ſold or lett on Groundrent; and a Negroe Man, about 25 Years old, who has worked ſome Years at the Baking Buſineſs, and is fit for any other Work.

¶ FREDERICK KUHL.

WAS loſt, the 15th of July laſt, a Parchment Pocket-book, with ſome Notes in it, one for Fourteen Pounds, and ſeveral Papers of Value, with a Maſon's Silver Medal. Whoever finds it, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by THOMAS GREGORY, in Strawberry-Alley, Philadelphia, or PATRICK LINCH, in Winchеſter, Virginia. ¶

Philadelphia, Auguſt 12, 1762.

HATKERSTON and *HUNT*,

CARRIES on, at the Houſe of Mr. John Franks, the Tobacco Manufactory in his Abſence as uſual; where all Store-keepers, and others, may be ſupplied with the beſt of Tobacco, at reaſonable Rates, either Wholeſale or Retail, viz. Cut Tobacco of different Sorts, Spun Ditto, Hog-Tail, Pig-Tail, and Leaf Tobacco.

N. B. They having Conveniences, any Store-keeper, or others, by favouring them with a Line, may depend on being uſed as if preſent, either in Goods, or packing Tobacco for Exportation. ¶

LEVY MARKS, Taylor,

INFORMS the Public, that he has removed from Cheſtnut-ſtreet into Front-ſtreet, at the Sign of the Pruſſian Huſſar, the Corner of Norris's Alley.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcribers hereof for a Year's Gazette, or more, are requeſted to pay.

And whereas repeated Notice has been given to thoſe who are many Years in Arrear, to diſcharge the ſame, and no Regard has been paid thereto; this may therefore ſerve to inform ſuch, for the laſt Time, that if they do not immediately pay off their reſpective Ballances, an effectual Method will be directly taken to make them do Juſtice to

FRANKLIN and HALL.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, living in Spruce-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, two new two Story Houſes, with good two Story Kitchens, in Gilbert's Alley; the Houſes are 19 Feet 4 Inches front, with a 3 Feet Alley between them. Likewiſe another two Story Houſe, in the ſaid Alley, 16 Feet and a Half front, with a two Story Kitchen, and a Waſh-houſe, back. All the Lots are 51 Feet deep, the Fronts as above, and all clear of Groundrent. Enquire of THOMAS PATTERSON. ¶

TO BE LETT,

FORTY-ONE Acres of Land (about four Miles from Philadelphia) on which there is a very good Stone Houſe, two Story high, two Rooms on a Floor, with a Kitchen and Cellar under the ſame.

Alſo ſundry Lots to be lett on Groundrent; ſome of which are ſituated on the Eaſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Cedar and Almond Streets, and the reſt near St. Peter's Church. For Terms, and other Particulars, apply to John M'Pherſon, at his Houſe, in Second-ſtreet.

Wanted by ſaid M'Pherſon, a Man that underſtands Farming, and can be well recommended.

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the Paſture of Edward Dawes, of the Borough of Wilmington, in New-Caſtle County, between the 5th and 8th of this inſtant Auguſt, a large brown Horſe, near black when he firſt caſts his Coat, he is about 16 Hands high, and 13 Years old, draws well double and in the Shafts of a Cart, goes well in a Chair, his Mane hangs over in good Order, about 4 Inches is trimmed under the Top of the Bridle, a ſhort ſwitch Tail, a little high-back'd under the back Part of the Saddle, his hind Legs have been lately hurt, and they always ſwell when he ſtands in a Stable over Night, ſhod all round with Steel Shoes, is a natural Pacer, and goes pretty well; it is the Horſe that I and my Family have been accuſtomed to ride theſe 7 or 8 Years paſt. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to me, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges; and for the Thief, if taken and ſecured in any County Goal in the Province of Pennſylvania, or in the three lower Counties, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward of Fifteen Pounds, paid by EDWARD DAWES.

N. B. He had a Lock on his Foot. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Charles M'Guire, late of this City, Pedlar, deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to come and pay the ſame to the Subſcriber, in order to enable him to pay the juſt Debts of the Deceaſed, or they may expect to be ſued for the ſame, by CHARLES MOORE, Adminiſtrator. ¶

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN on the 7th Inſtant, at Night, out of Amos Hope's Paſture, in Kennet Townſhip, Cheſter County, a Horſe of a dunniſh bay Colour, 14 Hands and an Half high, five Years old paſt, paces well, and trots hard, hath a remarkable white Felm on his off Eye, carries his Head and Tail lofty, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, and has a blackiſh Mark or Scar on his off Side, as if done by a Saddle. Whoever ſecures the Thief and Horſe, ſo that the Thief may be brought to Juſtice, and the Owner have his Horſe again, ſhall have the above Reward, or Forty Shillings for the Horſe, and reaſonable Charges, paid by THOMAS HOPE, living in the Townſhip aforeſaid. ¶

New-Jerſey, Burlington County, Auguſt 10, 1762.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Cheſter Townſhip, in ſaid County, a Servant Man, named Thomas Brown, about 25 Years old, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, brown Complexion, black buſhy Hair, with a Scar on the Side of his Head, a little above his Forehead, whereon lightiſh-coloured Hair grows: Had on when he went away, a lightiſh-coloured Coat, patched with Bearſkin on the Back, ſtriped Lincey Jacket, old patched Trowſers, and has a ſore Leg. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, with all reaſonable Charges, paid by the Subſcriber, or Martin Aſhburn, or Mr. Whitehead, in Philadelphia. DARBY DURELL. W

To be LETT,

AVERY good Paſture, containing about 10 Acres, in which no Cattle or Horſes have been kept ſince February laſt; it has a very good Run of Water in it, with about one Acre and an Half of Woods for a Shade, and is well fenced. For Terms apply to OSWALD PEELE, at his Place, where the Paſture lies.

STRAYED away laſt May, from the Subſcriber, living in Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a young Mare, two Years old, a dark Bay, with a long Tail and a Star, Part of one of her hind Feet white, neither Brand nor Ear-mark. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and gives Notice, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

¶ JOHN DOUGLASS.

JUST landed, A ſelect Parcel of SAWS, of all Denominations, and a Variety of other Tools, peculiar to Carpenters, Joiners and Coopers, which, on the Whole, makes a very large Aſſortment; and as I have had long Experience of what is neceſſary for the above Artiſts, I will confine myſelf to them only, with all the Care I can, and ſell off a Variety of other Hard-ware and cutlery, &c. on the loweſt Terms, either for Caſh or ſhort Credit; and be it known to them who have enquired for the beſt PIT-SAWS, ſuch as I had formerly, that they are now come to Hand, with the Addition of ſix Inches, which makes them ſeven Feet and a Half; alſo a large Parcel of Turkey Oil Stones, and a neat Aſſortment of birding and fowling Pieces, and a valuable Rifle Gun; and all Sorts of Planes made as formerly, the third Houſe turning up from Church-alley, in Third-ſtreet, by SAMUEL CARRUTHERS. †

RUN-AWAY from the Subſcriber, near Eaſtern Neck, in Kent County, Maryland, the 4th of this Inſt. A convict Servant Man, named William Kaine, an Engliſhman, of a low Stature, round ſhouldered, fair Complexion, hardy Look, aged about 48; Had on two Waiſtcoats, the one a Country Flannel, ſtriped both Ways, the other an old light coloured Broadcloth Ditto, a ſmall Felt Hat, old Check Shirt, Ozenbrigs Trowſers, Sheepſkin Breeches, black Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes. Whoever ſecures ſaid Runaway in any County Goal, ſo that the Subſcriber may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Currency Reward, and if brought Home Four Pounds, paid by

‡ THOMAS SLIPPER.

WHereas a Petition was preſented to the General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, at the late Seſſions at Amboy, in December laſt, by Samuel Lippincott, Samuel Cheſter, and others, Owners of Marſh on Raccoon Creek, in the County of Glouceſter, praying a Law to oblige the Parties concerned to make and keep up Banks and Sluices in proper Repair;

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill, agreeable to the Prayer of their Petition, at the next Sitting of Aſſembly for doing public Buſineſs; provided Notice of their Application, and this Order, is inſerted in the Pennſylvania Gazette at leaſt ſix Weeks before ſuch Sitting, and no reaſonable Objections then appear againſt the ſame. ‡

IF a certain George M'Kain, a lusty well-set Man, supposed to be about 40 Years of Age, who came many Years since from Ireland into this Country, and who was in Philadelphia about two Years ago, be yet living, and will apply to the Printers hereof, he may hear of something greatly to his Advantage; and if deceased, a particular Account thereof, from any of his Friends or Acquaintance, when and where he died, and what Children he has left, shall be thankfully rewarded.

To be SOLD,

TWelve Hundred Acres of valuable Cedar Swamp, being Part of 4320 Acres which were formerly surveyed to John Dagworthy, Edward Hart, Thomas Marks, and Ebenezer Seymore, in Virtue of an Assignment from William Lane. Which said Dagworthy and Marks conveyed one undivided third Part of the same to the said Hart, and the said Hart conveyed the said 1200 Acres to John White, and Abraham Taylor, and the said White released all his Right to the same to the said Taylor. The said 4320 Acres are situate on the South Side of the Head of Indian River, are well timbered with Cedars fit for Shingles, and known by the Name of the Green Cyprus Swamp, or Lebanon. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said 1200 Acres, may know the Terms, by applying to WILLIAM WEST, in Philadelphia. 6M.

CAME to the Plantation of John M'Cord, in Whiteland Township, Chester County, about the 9th Day of June last, a dark brown Mare, three Years old, about 14 Hands high, paces and trots, has a short switch Tail, and two white Spots on the near Side of her Neck, The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have her again. §

THERE is now confined in Philadelphia Goal a certain Man, for the Sum of Seven Pounds, and he has not Means to pay the same; he is a Painter and Glazier by Trade, and would willingly give any Person an Instrument under his Hand, that will please to pay said Debt, either to work it out at his Business, or at any other, upon reasonable Terms.

WHereas the Subscriber, of Lower Merion, Philadelphia County, on the 5th of this Instant bought a grey Mare of one Abraham Annis, which he said was his own Property, and for which he received Ten Pounds Ten Shillings; but finding since that she was not his Property, he is now under Confinement in the Workhouse at Philadelphia; therefore the Owner of said Creature is desired to come, prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take her away. ¶ DAVID CRAWFORD.

ANDREW BECK, junior,

SILK-DYER, next Door to John Jarvis, in Moravian Alley, begs Leave to acquaint the Public, that he has set up his Business, and dyes Silk, Yarn, Worsted, Cotton and Leather, of all Colours, and scowers Clothes of all Kinds, with the greatest Care and Dispatch. Those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being well served by their humble Servant, ANDREW BECK. ¶

To be SOLD,

On Monday, the 30th of this instant August, at the London Coffee-House, at Four o' Clock in the Afternoon,

A CERTAIN Annuity of Groundrent, to the Amount of Thirteen Pounds and Ten Shillings, the Property of Daniel Harrison, and payable from Richard Dennis, Ship-Carpenter, who has a very good Improvement on said Ground.

N. B. The said Piece of Ground is at Wicacoa, on the River Delaware, near Matthew John's. ENOCH DAVID. ¶

TO be sold, by way of public Vendue, on the 24th of September next, a valuable Plantation, situate in Whiteland, Chester County, in the Great Valley, containing 250 Acres of very good Land, about 160 Acres whereof are cleared, and under good Fence; 10 Acres of good Meadow, two large bearing Orchards of very good Fruit, a good large Dwelling-house and Barn, with Sheds and Stables adjoining, a good Spring-house and Spring therein; also very fine Convenience for burning Lime, Plenty of Timber, and a good Lime-kiln. And on the same Day and Place, will be sold likewise, Horses, Cows and young Cattle, a Cart, Plow, Harrow and Gears, suitable thereto, some Houshold Goods, and Utensils of Husbandry. The Title indisputable. Due Attendance, and reasonable Credit, will be given by us,

¶ REES and JOSEPH FRANCIS.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Bethel, Chester County, an English Servant Man, named John Frasier, tho' apt to change his Name to Howell, and is much marked with the Small-pox; had on, when he went away, an old blue Jacket, Buckskin Breeches, half worn Shoes, and Felt Hat; he has a Down-look, was formerly a Servant to Isaac Richardson, Esq; of Lancaster County, and had a Steel Collar round his Neck, put on for running away, and other Misdemeanors. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, paid by me

¶ ISAAC PILES.

Philadelphia, August 1762.

Now fitting out for a Cruize against his Majesty's Enemies, and will be ready to sail by the 20th of this Month,

The PRIVATE SHIP of WAR
BRITANNIA,
HENRY ROBINSON Commander,
Mounting Twenty Carriage Guns on one Deck, and otherwise completely fitted for WAR.

N. B. The ARTICLES may be seen at Mr. M'INTIRE's, at the Sign of the PENNSYLVANIA FRIGATE.

For LONDON,
The SHIP
MYRTILLA,
JOHN BOLITHO Master,

A good Ship, sails fast, mounts 10 Carriage Guns, under Cover, and otherwise well provided for Defence; will sail with all Expedition, being now ready to take in her Cargo at Pemberton's Wharff. For Freight or Passage, apply to RICHARD NEAVE, SAMUEL HOWELL, or the Master, at the London Coffee-House, or on board. Tbc.

LOST by Samuel Gibson, betwixt Chester and Philadelphia, his Pocket Count-book, in which there was a Note of 22 l. 10 s. of Mr. Leamond, Tavern-keeper, on Conestogoe great Road, at the Sign of the White Horse, with some other Papers, and his Name in several Places of the Book. Any Person that finds, or hath found the said Book, and brings or sends it to the Subscriber, or James M'Coskry's, at Brandywine Meeting-house, shall have One Dollar Reward, from me SAMUEL GIBSON, ¶

STRAYED or stolen, on the 30th Day of July, from Michael Bower, Butcher, living in Fourth-street, Philadelphia, a black Mare, about 14 Hands high, paces, trots and gallops, a white Star in her Face, shod before, is branded before and behind with something like a Figure of 3. Whoever brings the said Mare to the Owner, shall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by MICHAEL BOWER. ¶

BY Virtue of an Act, made and passed at the last Sessions of Assembly of this Province, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, on the seventeenth Day of March last, impowering Mary Stansbury, Widow and Administratrix of Tobias Stansbury, late of Baltimore County, to sell the Lands therein mentioned for the Payment of the Debts of the said Tobias Stansbury; Notice is hereby given, that there will be exposed to Sale to the highest Bidder, on the first Day of November next, Part of a Tract of Land called Fell-foot, enlarged, situate, lying and being in Frederick County, near Mr. Joseph Chapline's, containing 1600 Acres; the Land will be sold in Lots of three, four, or five Hundred Acres in a Lot, or more, if convenient to the Purchasers; the Sale to be on the Premises. MARY STANSBURY, Administratrix. ‡ 7s. 6d.

TO be sold by the Subscriber, living in the Township of Kingwood, in the County of Hunterdon, and Province of New-Jersey, the following Premises: One over-shot Stone Grist-mill, with about 100 Acres of Land; a Stone Dwelling-house, with a Frame House adjoining, and Buildings convenient for keeping Store, so as to front between 60 and 70 Feet, at which Place a Store hath been kept for upwards of 20 Years past; two bearing Orchards, the one grafted Fruit; about 10 Acres of Meadow, a Frame Barn, Stables, &c. this Mill chiefly employed in grinding Grists, having a very great Run of Country Custom. Also one Breast Grist-mill, chiefly kept for Merchants Work, at which a considerable Quantity of Flour is made yearly; a Saw-mill, for accommodating the Works with Boards, Stuff, &c. with about 300 Acres of Land; a Stone Dwelling-house, and two Log-houses; 15 Acres of Meadow, and a Quantity of Swamp for making more Meadow; with a well frequented Stone Tavern and Stone Kitchen, the House affording five Rooms and a Cellar; the said Tavern is in the Cross-roads, leading from Trenton and New-Brunswick to the Forks of Delaware, &c. a Well of good Water at the Door, and a very good Spring not above 60 Paces distant: The Tavern, with some Meadow, and about 30 Acres of Land (15 whereof Wood-land) may be sold separate. Likewise to be sold a Fulling-mill, and Stone Dwelling-house, with about 30 Acres of Land, about 4 Acres thereof Meadow. Also a Plantation of about 70 Acres of Land, a Stone House and Log Addition, a young Orchard, and about 8 Acres of Meadow before the Door, with a good Spring near the House. And a Plantation of about 60 or 70 Acres, a square Log-house, a good Spring at the Door, and Spring-house, with some Meadow and some Wood-land. Likewise about 60 Acres of Wood-land to be sold.

The Subscriber has also for Sale, a Forge, with two Fires, for refining Pig Metal into Bar Iron, with 70 or 100 Acres of Land, together with a Coal-house, and other Houses for accommodating Workmen, being capable of making about 50 Tons of Bar Iron yearly: The said Forge lies very convenient to a Tract of Land called the Great Swamp, from whence it hath been supplied with a considerable Quantity of Coal-wood Gratis, and more is offered on the same Terms. A Part of the aforesaid Premises being under Rent for near 200 l. per Annum, and the rest, at a moderate Computation, might be rented at 125 l. per Annum. The Reason of its being divided into Parcels is to accommodate Purchasers, as it was thought it might be a heavy Purchase for one Person; but if any such Purchaser should present, it may all be sold together. The whole pleasantly situated in a little Country Village, convenient to Places of Worship of three different Denominations, viz. Church, Presbyterians, and Quakers, the farthest not exceeding three Miles. The Terms of Sale will be, the Purchaser or Purchasers to pay Half down at entering on the Premises, and the Remainder in reasonable Payments. A sufficient Warrant and Deed will be made, on paying the one Half of the Purchase Money, and giving Security for the Remainder, by me CHARLES HOFF, jun. ‡ 7s. 6d. tbc.

Wanted for a Term of Years,

A PLANTATION or FARM, containing 200 Acres, more or less, of good cleared Land, partly Arable and Meadow, with Dwelling-house, Pump, Barn and Stable, the Situation rather high, and convenient for Philadelphia Market, either by Land or Water Carriage; no Objection will be made to include in the Lease such Stock and Utensils as may be on the Spot, provided they are necessary; the Farm to be entered upon on Michaelmas Day next. Such Persons as are inclined to treat with the Advertiser, are requested to inclose their several Particulars, and Terms of Rent, &c. directed to H. E. at Mr. Mullan's, Water-street, Philadelphia, and they may depend on having due Honour paid to their Proposals, by a speedy and immediate Answer. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Boy, about 13 Years of Age, fit for Town or Country, has had the Small-Pox and Measles, is sold for no Fault, and engaged to be sound. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ‡

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is a Plantation to be sold, situate and lying in the Township of New-London, and County of Chester, containing 260 Acres of Land, with the usual Allowance, about 100 of which is Wood-land, well timbered, above 20 Acres of excellent Meadow, and a great Quantity more may be made. There is on the Premises a good Dwelling-house, 30 Feet long, and two Stories high; a good Barn 50 Feet long, and convenient Stables, &c. There is also to be sold with the Plantation, one Half of a Mill, which is thereon, built of Stone, and is 60 Feet by 28, it stands on one of the Branches of White-clay Creek, and has a never-failing Stream, it is well roofed with Cedar Shingles, has two Pair of Stones, one of them Cullings, with double Gears, about 14 Miles from New-Port Landing, and about 12 from the Head of Elk River, from whence it may be supplied with Maryland Wheat, besides what can be had from Donegall, Pequea, Conestogoe, and the Country around it. There will also be sold by John Henderson, living on the said Plantation, a Negroe Man and his Wife, two Boys, and a Waggon, &c. Whoever intends to buy the said Plantation, or any other of the Articles abovementioned, may know the Terms, by applying to the said

¶ 3 Mo. JOHN HENDERSON.

CAME to the Plantation of Samuel Allen, of West Nantmill Township, Chester County, about the 20th of April last, a small dark bay Mare, a natural Pacer, she has been advertised in different Places. The Owner proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have her again. ¶

Schuylkill-Point MEADOWS.

WHEREAS the late Tax of Ten Shillings, including the Deposit of Two Shillings per Acre, has been found insufficient for making up the public Dams and Sluices, and raising Stone Walls, for better securing the same; therefore we, the Managers, duly chosen, do Order the further Tax of Twenty Shillings per Acre for every Acre, subject thereto in said Tract, to be paid to the Treasurer, Joseph Galloway, Esq; on or before the 21st Day of this Month, and each Possessor is desired to take Notice, that the same will be required under the Penalties of the Law whereby they are impowered to act. JONATHAN PASCHALL, HENRY ELVES, BENJAMIN BONSEL, JOSEPH PENROSE, DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

N. B. Those who have not paid the first Tax, are desired forthwith to do it. ‡ August 5, 1762.

JOHN HART

CONTINUES his Vendue of Merchandize, &c. on Society hill, as usual; who has lately provided a convenient Store to the Reception of all Kinds of Merchandize, &c. Tbctf.

August 5, 1762.

By Order of the Commissioners for Indian Affairs,

WILL be sold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 14th Instant, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, under the Meal Market, A Quantity of Fall Deer Skins, also Elks, Panthers, Beavers, Racoons, Foxes, Cats, Otters, Martins, Minks, Muskrats and Fishers, likewise a large Quantity of Deers Tallow, and some Beaver Castor.

N. B. If the Day appointed should prove rainy and unfit, the Sale will be postponed until Wednesday, the 18th Instant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Germantown, August 5, 1762.

WHEREAS an Advertisement has been heretofore published in this Paper, requesting all Persons indebted to, or who have any Demands on, or unsettled Accounts with, the Estate of Daniel Mackenet, late of Germantown, deceased, to give their Attendance, in order to pay and settle the same; and little or almost no Notice has been taken thereof, which has caused an unnecessary Expence to the Estate, as well as a great Disappointment to the Administratrix: These are once more to notify such, that due Attendance will be given, for the Purpose aforesaid, on the 10th Day of this Inst. August, and on the 16th and 17th Days of the same Month, from Nine o'Clock in the Morning to Six in the Afternoon, at the Dwelling-house of the Subscriber, in said Town, when and where all Persons concerned are earnestly requested to give their Attendance, the Estate being at the Charge of employing a Person to assist in settling the Accounts on those Days. Those who have Demands on, or unsettled Accounts with said Estate, are requested to produce their Accounts duly proved; and those indebted, may expect no further Indulgence of this Sort. SARAH MACKENET, Administratrix. ‡

TO be sold, by public Vendue, on Friday, the 20th Day of August next, a valuable Plantation, situate in Salisbury Township, Lancaster County, about 15 Miles below Lancaster Town, within about three Miles of the Sign of the Hat, on Philadelphia Road, leading to Lancaster, containing about 300 Acres of very good Land; about one Half cleared, and well fenced, the Remainder well timbered; there are 16 Acres of very good watered Meadow, and a large Quantity more may be made; between 2 and 300 good bearing Apple-trees; a good Log Dwelling-house and Spring-house; and a very good and large Stone Barn, with two Threshing Floors.

Likewise to be sold on said Day, and at said Place, Horses, Mares and Colts, a good Waggon and Gears; also Milch Cows, and young and Beef Cattle, Sheep and Swine; with a Variety of other Things, too tedious to mention. The Sale to begin at Ten o' Clock, where due Attendance, and reasonable Credit, will be given by ROBERT M'CALLY. ¶

ON Friday the 20th of August inst. will be exposed to Sale by public Vendue, at the House of John Priestly, Tavern-keeper at Bristol, The Plantation of the late Alexander Graydon, Esq; deceased, called Fairview, situate near Bristol, in Bucks County, within 20 Miles of the City of Philadelphia, containing 110 Acres of the richest improved Meadow Ground, called, The Little Island; and about 60 Acres of Up-land, whereon is erected a large and handsome new framed House, of 46 Feet Front, and 36 Feet in Depth, which stands in a very fine Situation, so as to command a beautiful and extensive Prospect of the adjacent Country and Meadow Grounds, the River Delaware, Towns of Burlington and Bristol, &c. There are also on the Premises a good Barn, an excellent Garden, a young bearing Orchard of the best grafted Fruit-trees, and a fine Avenue of English Cherry-trees, leading from the House to the Road from Philadelphia to New-York. The Sale will begin at Twelve o'Clock; but if the Weather should prove rainy, the Sale will be put off till the next Day.

N. B. The Title is indisputable.

WHEREAS an Advertisement hath been published in No. 1752 of this Paper, exposing to Sale a Plantation in the Township of Northampton, containing 280 Acres of Land, said to be late the Property of Robert Heaton, to be sold by Way of Execution; and as I apprehend such an Advertisement being spread, as far as this extensive Paper is read, may be injurious to my Credit, I think it my indispensable Duty, in this Manner, to give a true Account of the Matter:----I sold said Estate, 9 or 10 Years ago, to Samuel Willet, subject to a Mortgage of 200 l. he paid me the other Part of the Purchase, which was 700 l. and since that Time I have neither Possession or Property therein.

¶ ROBERT HEATON.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

ON the 12th of June last one John Woodside, of the City of Philadelphia, Pedlar, travelling from the House of Peter Drugoe, in Sussex County, East-Jersey, on the Road to Andover Furnace, was attacked by two Men, and after some Resistance made his Escape, having received two Wounds, one on his Left Side, the other on the Back of his Neck, and was at the same Time robbed of Sixty Pounds in Cash, and about Eighty Pounds worth of Goods, such as Calicoes, Cottons, Chintzes, printed Linen, long, clear and flowered Lawns, sundry Sorts of Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Sattin, Pelong, solid Silver Buttons, with a Variety of other Goods, such as Pedlars use to carry; and as it is probable, by several Circumstances, that the said Goods were carried over Hunter's Ferry, on Delaware, into the Frontiers of Pennsylvania, by some Person not immediately concerned in said Robbery (the two Persons suspected being apprehended and taken) therefore whoever secures said Goods, so as the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Fifteen Pounds Reward, or in Proportion for any Part of them, and Five Pounds for any Person that exposes the said Goods to Sale, if brought to Justice, paid by the Subscriber, living in Penn-street, Philadelphia.

‡ JOHN WOODSIDE.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, the Beginning of May last, an Irish Servant Man, named Anthony Finley, by Trade a Taylor, and walks lame: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Surtout Coat, with white Metal Buttons, a blue Jacket lined with red, and a Pair of red Plush Breeches; wears his own light brown coloured Hair. Whoever takes up said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by LEVY MARKS, Taylor, in Chestnut-street. ‡

To be SOLD by
Thomas Richardson,
At Ann Powell's in Third-street,

MUSCOVADO Sugars, Spermaceti Candles, and double refined Spermaceti in Cakes. ⊕

CAme to the Plantation of Adam Lutz, in the Northern Liberties, near the Lower Falls of Schuylkill, about the Beginning of June last, A sorrel Horse, about 13 Hands and a Half high, judged to be about 8 or 9 Years old, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. ADAM LUTZ. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good MILL, belonging to the Estate of William Rasin deceased, conveniently situated on Sassafras River. For Terms, apply to

‡ SARAH RASIN, Executrix.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

August 19, 1762. NUMB. 1756.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

Just imported in the last vessels from London, Liverpool, and Bristol, and to be sold by

WILLIAM *and* JOHN MURRAY,

On the most reasonable terms, for cash or short credit, who have removed their store to the house where Messrs. Symonds and Bayard lately lived, next door to Mr. Amos Strettell's in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, the following goods, viz.

SEven-eights, and yd. wd. yd. and 3-qr. 11 nail, and 3-qr. cotton and linen checks, 6-qr. and 7-qr. bed bunts, bed ticks, dyed pillows, jeans and jenats, thicksets, check handkerchiefs, black, snuff, and crimson cotton velvets, black, snuff and drab coloured velvet shapes, taylors thread, nuns ditto, nonsopretties, striped tapes, cotton laces, rose and lettered garters, filleting tape, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, kenting handkerchiefs, long lawns, womens glazed gloves and mitts, silk caps and handkerchiefs, a neat assortment of plain and figured ribbons, German and Irish ozenbrigs, a large assortment of shoe and knee buckles, sleeve buttons, steel and brass thimbles, ivory and horn combs, white, light, and cloth coloured sewing silk, watch chains and seals, a large assortment of cutteau and pen knives, cast steel razors, common ditto, taylors shears, buck and bone handled knives and forks, nut crackers, scissars and snuff boxes, tea kettles, carpenters and shoemakers hammers, drawing knives, box and sad irons, awl blades and tacks, pinchers, and nippers, yarn, worsted, cotton, and thread mens and womens hose, a large assortment of pewter dishes, basons, plates, porringers, tankards with and without lids, knit breeches patterns, writing paper, broadcloths, wool cards, silk and hair twist, a large parcel of silk and hair coat and jacket buttons, horn and metal ditto, a large assortment of padlocks, temple spectacles, and common ditto, shoemakers knives, pocket looking glasses, tea spoons, and table ditto, brass and leather ink pots, box handled and common gimblets, girthweb, joint yards, frying pans, London steel A C No. 3, Weston's snuff, coffee mills, oil, and common flints, square pointed and common needles, iron candlesticks, dress babies, hair hats, shot and bar lead, rum, sugar, tea, coffee, melasses, indigo, pepper, wine, and a few crates of well sorted Liverpool blue and white stone tea ware, dishes and plates, &c. a few cags of choice Colerain salmon, &c.

N. B. There was a Trunk left in our Care, with Clothes, and some other Articles, about 18 Months ago. The Owner is desired to prove his Property, and take it away.

To be sold by public Vendue on the 2d of September next, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-House, Philadelphia, for the Benefit of my Creditors,

ONE Lot of Ground, 20 Feet front on Second-street, and 102 Feet deep, in the Borough of Wilmington, opposite the Lower Market, clear of Ground-rent.

Also one Tract or Parcel of Land, situated in Newtown, Chester County, 15 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 20 Acres, with the completest Starch Works ever known in this Country thereon erected; the House is 40 Feet long by 14 wide; the Works are under the House, which are supplied by a never failing Spring, which runs above the Works, and by a Spout conveyed to the Vessels; good Garners above, and a good Stage in the House, and a large one without Doors, finely shaded, a good Sett of cutting Boxes, and a sufficient Number of drying Boards; it is so well adapted for that Business, that two Hands may do as much Work as six Hands can do at any other Starch Works; there are about seven Acres cleared, three whereof Meadow, and more may be made; the whole subject to a Mortgage of Sixty Pounds.

And at said Time will be sold, a Lease of a Lot of Ground, containing two Acres, in said Township, 38 Years to come from June last, subject to the Payment of Three Pounds per Year, with a small House thereon, which now letts for Six Pounds per Year. It was built for a Store, as it is well situated for that Purpose.

N. B. At the Expiration of said Lease, the Ground Landlord is to give the Value, as shall then be appraised by Men indifferently chosen, for the Improvements, or grant a Deed for ever, at said Three Pounds per Year. To be sold as aforesaid, by

¶ RICHARD WAGSTAFFE, Attorney in Fact.

JOHN MIDDLETON,

HAS removed into Second-street, four Doors above Market-street, where he draws Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, and other Writings. Any Person who shall incline to favour him with their Employ, may depend upon being faithfully served. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from Stafford Forge, in Baltimore County, Deer Creek, Maryland, A Negroe Man, named Phenix, near 6 Feet high, well set, about 30 Years of Age, has a surly Look, of a yellow Complexion, and is of the Eboe Country, but came into this Province very young, and speaks pretty good English: Had on, when he went away, a Felt Hat, old grey Fearnought Jacket, Ozenbrigs Shirt, Yarn Hose, and Country made Shoes, but probably may have altered or changed his Dress. The said Negroe lately belonged to Mr. Johnsey Hopkins, on Severn River, in Ann Arundel County. Whoever apprehends the said Negroe, and brings him to Mr. Thomas Harrison, in Baltimore Town, or to said Forge, or secures him in any Goal, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken twenty Miles from Home, Forty Shillings, and if at a greater Distance Three Pounds, or if out of this Province Five Pounds Reward, paid by

¶ 8 W. JEREMIAH SHREDINE.

RUN away, the First of this instant August, from Burbridge Brock, of West-Jersey, a Servant Man, named William Cassedy, about 22 Years of Age, near six Feet high, of a very swarthy Complexion: Had on, when he went away, a brown Worsted Tammy Coat, a red Jacket, new striped Trowsers, Ozenbrigs Shirt, new broad brimmed Hat, and wears his own brown Hair, tied behind. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

G BURBRIDGE BROCK.

CAME to the House of Dominick Diarmond, of Pequea, in Lancaster County, about the latter End of May last, a bay Horse, about seven Years old, about 13 Hands high, without Brand or Ear-mark. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take him away. ¶

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

LISBON, April 27, 1762.

The Third Memorial presented to the Secretary of State, Don Lewis da Cunha, by Don Joseph Torrero, his Catholick Majesty's Ambassador, and M. James O Dunne, his Most Christian Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, on the Twenty-third of this Month.

DON Joseph Torrero, his Catholick Majesty's Ambassador, and M. James O Dunne, his most Christian Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, to the King of Portugal, agreeably to the instructions and orders of their august Sovereigns, to put an end to the negotiation which they are jointly engaged in, and have pursued, in order to bring his Most Faithful Majesty over to his true interest, which although exposed to the contingencies of war, yet is surely for his honour and glory, to unite his forces to those of France and Spain, and endeavour to shake off the prejudicial dependency on England, which the Portuguese nation labours under; the said Ambassador, and Minister Plenipotentiary, having lost all hopes that their masters should attain this so laudible and heroic a purpose; either because the Portuguese Monarch and his Ministers, being accustomed to this evil, do not perceive it, or else because the common enemy has gained a despotick power over their understanding; since they will not admit of those reasons which their Catholick and Most Christian Majesties have, with so much friendship, and such good intentions, represented; and knowing that although very easy, it would be absolutely useless to refute those contained in his Excellency Don Lewis da Cunha's last Memorial, delivered to them the 5th of this month, they will only lay before the Most Faithful King, through his means, a cursory refutation thereof.

That it is matter of great concern to the Kings their masters, that the most Faithful King, by confessing that England has given him cause to break the defensive treaties, which he does in saying, that it is not of so great, or so immediate interest to Portugal, as to outweigh the calamities of war; if his Most Faithful Majesty has weighed in the same scale those of a war with England, and those of maintaining it against France and Spain, he has chosen the latter, with little regard to their power, and great disregard of their friendship, since he joined himself to one, who has offended him, whether much or little, to offend those who have given him no other motive, than that of persuading him to what would be most convenient for him.

The King and his Ministers cannot, because they will not, be persuaded, that these defensive treaties with the English are offensive ones with regard to Spain and France, the arguments to the contrary, alledged in the preceding memorials, being unanswerable; and the comparing them to those of other powers ill-grounded, his situation and circumstances being extremely different from theirs.

That their most Christian and Catholick Majesties, far from finding any merit in the friendly confidence of his Most Faithful Majesty, from the silence observed by his Ambassador, or at Madrid, upon the military preparations that were making and carrying on upon the frontiers of Portugal; this has from the beginning raised in them a distrust, which, to their great concern, is now confirmed by the experience of his preferring the alliance of the King of Great Britain to theirs; for otherwise he would in a friendly manner have enquired into the design of such preparations, and have endeavoured to have set on foot a negotiation, which their Catholick and Most Christian Majesties could not immaturely solicit at the known hazard of having their views discovered by the Court of Lisbon to that of London, which then held, and still holds, possession of their affections. Certain it is, that that of Lisbon had already taken the resolution within itself, which it is now obliged to discover; and that the apparent indifference with which it saw what is called the blockade and infestation of its Frontiers, without speaking of it in Madrid, was a latent fire for soliciting succours in London; thus, opposing disguised preparations to open ones. That notwithstanding the Court of Lisbon insists that there is no difference between her neutrality and that of other powers, and that there is no right to force them out of it, they may be assured, that it is by no means looked upon as a point of indifference, on account of the inconveniencies experienced by Spain in other wars with the English, and be persuaded, that if the breach with their Catholick and Most Christian Majesties should bring upon the Most Faithful King those which, united with the King of Great Britain, he does not fear; to these will be added the dissatisfaction, in the opinion of the most sound and judicious part of Europe, of his having had it in his power to avoid them.

That since his Most Faithful Majesty erroneously founds his own honour, and that of his crown, not in delivering himself from the truly oppressive Yoke of the English, but in opposing the entry of Spanish troops into Portugal, who came to his assistance and defence, their Catholick and Most Christian Majesties found theirs in attempting it, and will sustain it with as much inflexibility as his Most Faithful Majesty, when he heroically declares, that rather than abandon Portugal, he will see the last tile fall from his palace, and spill the last drop of his subjects blood.

And finally, That the Most Faithful King having, upon the alternative proposed to him, preferred the resisting the entry of Spanish troops as enemies, to admitting them as friends; and consequently the enmity of their Catholick and Most Christian Majesties to their friendship, there is nothing more unnecessary, and even unbecoming, than the continuance of the abovementioned Ambassador of Spain, and Minister Plenipotentiary of France, near his Most Faithful Majesty; therefore they beseech him, and hope he will be pleased to direct the necessary passports to be furnished, that each may immediately retire to his respective court.

Lisbon, April 23, 1762. DON JOSEPH TORRERO,
JACQUES BERNARD O DUNNE.

ANSWER.

DON LEWIS DA CUNHA, in execution of the orders which he has received from the Most Faithful King, his master, in answer to what is contained in the memorial, which was presented to him on the 23d day of the present month of April, by his Excellency Don Joseph Torrero, Ambassador from the Catholic King, and by M. James O Dunne, Minister Plenipotentiary from his Most Christian Majesty, informs them;

That having positive orders to set apart from the substance of the business under consideration, the adventitious, warm expressions, such as have hitherto never been used between Sovereigns, with which the said memorial is filled; his Most Faithful Majesty has found in it nothing new, that by giving an opening to negotiation, should make him alter his former resolutions, communicated in the answers of him, the Secretary of State, dated the 20th of March last, and the 5th of the present Month of April.

That the effective rupture, which the said allied Ministers have now owned, in such clear and express words, was not matter of surprise to his Majesty, after having seen that this unexampled negotiation was opened by notifying to his Most Faithful Majesty, in the first memorial, of the 16th of March last, that it had been determined between the Courts of Paris and Madrid, without any previous notice to his Majesty, to make the neutral kingdom of Portugal the theatre of war; to oblige his said Most Faithful Majesty calmly to see his provinces and ports occupied by Spanish armies; to intimate to him, that for this purpose the said armies were already posted upon the frontiers of this kingdom; adding to all this, that he ought not only to infringe all the treaties of peace and commerce, which he has with the Crown of England, but likewise to declare an offensive war against the said Crown; the whole conceived in a Stile, by no means gentle or persuasive, but rather expressing, in the strongest terms, that the intention was not to negotiate, but to break; and his said Most Faithful Majesty having seen this confirmed in the second memorial, presented by the said Don Joseph Torrero, and M. James O Dunne, on the first instant, therein declaring, that his Catholic Majesty had already given ultimate orders, that his troops should enter the dominions of this kingdom, without waiting for any other answer, or consent of his Most Faithful Majesty.

That his said Most Faithful Majesty solely places his honour and glory, in being faithful to his royal word; in the observance of the duties of his crown; and of religion and humanity, which forbid his entering into an offensive war against any power, altho' ever so indifferent to him, and altho' not allied by reciprocal treaties, which have been adhered to for this age past; as are those which subsist with the Crown of England.

That their Catholic and Most Christian Majesties have been informed with very little sincerity, if any body has suggested to them, that any clause in the answers which went from this court on the 20th of March, and the 5th of the present Month of April, could be interpreted in the sense that his Most Faithful Majesty should own, that England had given cause to break those antient defensive alliances; because, on the contrary, he owes to the Crown of Great-Britain all that good harmony which is the natural Effect of those antient alliances.

That his Most Faithful Majesty, who has a high opinion of the power and friendship of their Most Christian and Catholic Majesties, cannot doubt that their said Majesties would be the first to disapprove of the step of breaking his neutrality, to make an offensive war against his allies, in the manner already related.

That his said Majesty sees no other difference between his neutrality and that of other powers, than the manner in which his frontiers are beset, under no other pretence, than the persuasion, that it is convenient to the Courts of Paris and Madrid, that Portugal should break through all the above mentioned ties; but surely mere conveniency, without any legitimate title, has never hitherto authorised belligerant powers to attack those which are neuter, and who enjoy the advantages attending on peace.

That his Most Faithful Majesty could wish, that the blame imputed to him for not having complained, that the frontiers of his kingdom were blocked up and infested, were not so fully proved by the said memorials of the 16th of March, and the first instant, where it was declared in express words, which cannot be misunderstood, that the said blockade and infestation were ordered, from the time of the stipulation of the FAMILY COMPACT, to invade and seize upon this kingdom; which are terms that plainly shew that Portugal was neither to ask nor expect succours from the said Courts, which had joined themselves in alliance to attack it; and that the LATENT FIRE has always been on the side of those, who had determined to act offensively, and not on the side of him who has endeavoured, and does only endeavour, to defend and preserve himself in peace, which, by all laws of God, of nature, and of nations, he has a right to do.

That if his Catholick Majesty were truly informed of what has happened in preceding wars, he would find, that his crown and subjects have reaped many and great benefits, upon several occasions, from the peace inseparable from the neutrality of Portugal; and of which there are, in Madrid, many living witnesses; and that it has not been the crown of England alone, which has profited by the neutrality and peace of Portugal.

That, finally, his Most Faithful Majesty understands that he has the same right to defend his kingdom from invasion, which is permitted to every private person, who is indispensably obliged to defend his own house against any body that should enter it without his consent.

And that his Majesty, confining himself to this sole point of the natural defence of the neutrality and peace of his kingdoms, ports and subjects, will exert his utmost efforts, together with his allies, in case, notwithstanding all that has been related, he be attacked; and has given the necessary orders, in his Secretary's office, that Don Joseph Torrero, and M. James O Dunne, be furnished with the usual passports, as soon as they please to send for them; and that, in such case, expresses be sent to his Ambassador Don Joseph da Silva Pecantra, and to his Minister Pedro da Costa de Almeeda, with orders to leave the Courts of Madrid and Paris, in the same Manner as the Ambassador of his Catholick Majesty, and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Most Christian Majesty, do here.

Palace of Alcantara, April 25, 1762. DON LEWIS DA CUNHA.

M. da Cunha, upon delivering to the Spanish and French Ministers the above answer to their memorials, acquainted them, at the same time, that the passports, which they had demanded, would be ready, whenever they pleased to send for them; accordingly they took up their passports last night, and the barges being ready for them, they set out this afternoon,

CAME to the Plantation of George Houps, in Goshen, Chester County, about three Weeks ago, two stray Creatures; one an old roan Horse, the other a sorrel Mare, branded P W. The Owner, or Owners, are desired to prove his or their Property, pay Charges, and take them away. GEORGE HOUPS. ¶

LONDON.

May 13. We learn from Peterſburgh, that his Imperial Majeſty has deſired from the King of Pruſſia, that ſome general officers may be ſent him for the more quick introduction of the Pruſſian diſcipline among his troops; and particularly in the camp of 30,000 men that is to be ſpon formed at no great diſtance from that capital. It is ſaid that General Knobloch will be amongſt the number of the officers ſent from Berlin upon this occaſion.

At Vienna the very mention of peace is diſcountenanced; and they affect to give out at Court, that in order to put Field Marſhal Daun more upon a level with the King of Pruſſia, he has only a few general objects recommended to his attention, and is allowed to purſue them in what manner, and by what means, ſhall appear to him moſt expedient; and he is likewiſe at liberty to hold, or not to hold councils of war, as he ſhall think fit.

If we may depend upon letters from Dreſden, orders are ſent for removing all the rich furniture from the caſtle of Konigſtein back to that capital, in order to furniſh the palace for the reception of his Poliſh Majeſty. A garriſon of 12,000 Saxon troops will be formed before his arrival, and a treaty of neutrality ſigned under the mediation of the Emperor of Ruſſia.

The quarters are actually marked out on the frontiers of the Duchy of Brunſwick, for what is ſtyled an Army of Conſervation, which will be compoſed of Ruſſian, Pruſſian, and German troops, deſtined to cover certain countries recommended to their protection, and which have been hitherto pillaged by the French and Circle troops merely for the ſake of ſubſiſtence.

There is no State upon earth of which the Portugueſe entertain ſo high an opinion as of ours, nor any people of whom they think or ſpeak ſo well as of the Engliſh, whether in a collective ſenſe as a nation, or an individual one as traders; while there are no nations, or people, which they equally hate with the French and Spaniards. So that, in ſpite of all their blind bigotry in Religion (by which they are made to hate us as heretics) as a ſtate, or as traders, their own intereſt and experience have attached them to us in the ſtrongeſt manner. A moſt ſure ſign they are ſenſible of no yoke we impoſe upon them, notwithſtanding Sovereigns have diſgraced themſelves with aſſertions of ſuch an injury.

The Pruſſian party gathers ſuch ſtrength in the Dyet at Ratiſbon, that if the firſt operations of the campaign in Sileſia be not deciſive, the Houſe of Auſtria may be in danger of ſeeing the Princes of the Empire change ſides.

Several conſiderable merchants here are entering into a ſubſcription for fitting out three large privateers to go in conſort; they are to be called the King George the Third, the Royal Charlotte, and the Duke of York.

May 15. The true reaſon of Monſieur d'Affrey's quitting the Hague, is his having remonſtrated very warmly againſt a commiſſion with which he was charged to the States, and his having peremptorily declared, that if he was obliged to execute it, he would remain there no longer

It is rumoured that the King of Pruſſia requires, that the ſubſidy annually paid to him may be ſecured to him for three years certain.

May 18. The number of French troops employed this campaign in Germany and the Netherlands is 170,000, viz. 45,000 in Flanders, under the Count de Heronville; 40,000 on the Lower Rhine, commanded by the Prince de Conde; 85,000 on the Upper Rhine, under the directions of the Marſhals d'Etrees and Soubize.

By letters received from Gibraltar, by the Anglicana, Steward, and the Anna Maria, Shaw, from Turkey, laſt from Gibraltar, there is advice that Admiral Saunders, with 18 men of war, 4 bomb-ketches, and 2 fire-ſhips, ſailed from Gibraltar the 20th of April, to intercept 12 Spaniſh men of war that were coming out of Cadiz, as the Admiral had been informed.

May 20. It appears clearly that the Court of Warſaw is determined to adhere to its engagements with the Courts of Vienna and Verſailles, notwithſtanding all the advantageous offers that have been made on the other ſide. It appears however a little ſtrange, that two ſons of the Count de Bruhl remain at Peterſburgh, and are very well received.

They write from Vienna of the 1ſt inſtant, that Count de Dithmar, Miniſter from the Duke of Mecklenburg, had left that metropolis without taking leave of the Court, which had cauſed various ſpeculations amongſt the people there.

Some ſuſpect that it was the French party in Holland which ſpirited up the Dutch Eaſt India Company to exhibit the freſh complaint, dated Dec. 2, 1761, in order to excite the reſentment of the Dutch nation, and make them declare againſt the Engliſh, when the French ſhall have marched their army near enough the Dutch territories, to demand a categorical anſwer which ſide they will take, for or againſt France.

The anſwer of the Empreſs Queen to the Czar's declaration on the expediency and neceſſity of appeaſing the troubles in which Europe is involved, imported, "That animated with the ſame zeal, and being of the ſame opinion, as his Imperial Majeſty, with regard to the ſalutary work of peace, and to the putting an end to the troubles and ravages that deſolate Germany, ſhe was ready to concur with him therein; but that, for that end, ſhe deſired his imperial Majeſty to furniſh her with the means of beginning the negotiation, by imparting to her the propoſed terms of peace, which ſhe would, without loſs of time, communicate to her High Allies, who, as well as herſelf, would be always ready to co-operate in a matter ſo much deſired, provided the terms were not inadmiſſible, and contained nothing injurious, either to their honour, or her honour."

We learn from Hamburgh by letters of the 7th inſtant, that the King of Denmark had put under arreſt, and impriſoned Gen. Scheneck, having diſcovered that he held a correſpondence with Ruſſia, and ſent to that Court an exact deſcription of all the fortreſſes of the kingdom, and a ſtate of its land and ſea forces. His Daniſh Majeſty is the more incenſed againſt this General as he placed great confidence him, and lately gave him a penſion of 900 crowns.

May 22. A native of Biſcay, who acted as an engineer in carrying on the new works and batteries that are erecting at Cadiz, was ſent for by a perſon in high authority, who after commending his ſkill, his diligence, and his activity, commanded him to ſpeak freely as to the length of time the place might be able to hold out. It will (replied the Biſcayner) hold out for ever if it is not attacked, and not twice 24 hours if it is. For which anſwer he was ſent to a dungeon, but releaſed the 3d day, in order to return to his own country.

We hear that the Warwick Eaſt Indiaman, lately arrived from China, found two fine iſlands, very far to the Southward, not diſcovered before.

It is reported, that in purſuance of directions given by the Hudſon's Bay Company for the diſcovery of a North-weſt paſſage, the ſtrait called Cheſterfield's Inlet has been very carefully examined, and found to prove wider and deeper; from whence great hopes are formed that this important diſcovery will be ſpeedily compleated.

Part of a letter from Dunkirk, May 5.

"A fortnight ago we began to arm two prames, ſix cannonading ſloops, and 16 flat-bottomed boats. Each prame carries 20 24 pounders and 12 18 pounders; each cannonading ſloop carries 3 24 pounders; and each flat-bottomed boat carries 2 24 pounders. All theſe veſſels have been fitted out in the ſpace of 8 days: laſt year, an armament of the ſame force employed a whole month."

May 25. Orders are given for all officers of the army to repair to their poſts.

May 27. Private lettters from Cleves ſay, that there is already a miſunderſtanding between the French Generals. The two Marſhals of France have ſent for 12 battalions from the army on the Lower Rhine, which is very inconvenient to the Prince of Conde; however, the orders were ſo peremptory, that the troops have already begun their march.

The St. George, Lee, from New England, arrived at St. Sebaſtian's the 14th of January, and was detained till the 19th of April, and then ſeized and confiſcated, and the Captain and crew confined in the Caſtle.

Yeſterday 640 penſioners from Greenwich Hoſpital embarked on board two tenders for the guard ſhips.

A liſt of ſhips taken by the French in 1761.

In January 83; February 83; March 52; April 54; May 70; June 103; July 83; Auguſt 77; September 80; October 32; November 39; December 56; in all 812. Among which are 69 Virginia and Maryland ſhips, outward and homeward-bound; 55 Newfoundland-men, outward and homeward-bound; 36 Carolina-men, outward and homeward-bound; and 131 Jamaica and Leeward Iſland-men, outward and homeward-bound; excluſive of the North America illicit traders, &c. &c.

An officer and 300 ſoldiers, being part of the 600 that were taken in the two tranſports ſome time ago, and were carried into Calais, are arrived at Dover.

They write from Bremen, that it was generally reported there, that a conſiderable body of Ruſſians were come into the pay of Great Britain, and which were to begin their march immediately for Bremen, and that neighbourhood, where they would reſt themſelves for ſome time after their fatigue; and that on their arrival the Hanoverian, Heſſian, and Engliſh troops there, would join the army of Prince Ferdinand.

May 29. The politicians at Vienna talk very much of the ſucceſs of a winter expedition of theirs, which was an abſolute ſecret to all the world till now. It is ſaid they detached a formidable body of ſome 6 or 700,000 florins, which made their way unobſerved to Conſtantinople, where, under the direction of a French engineer, they forced a paſſage through all the bars and bolts of the Seraglio, where they have done prodigious execution, and where when reinforced by a corps of ſilver tables, gold repeating watches, boxes ſet with diamonds, &c. to the amount of a round million, which after being publickly reviewed, are ſpeedily to march under the command of Baron Penkler, it is not doubted but a compleat conqueſt will be made.

June 1. There is not a ſingle Jeſuit Confeſſor in the whole Court of France, and ſcarce one of the order that dares appear in the ſtreets of Paris.

Within theſe two years and a half, there have been delivered into the Tower 270,000 muſkets.

It is ſaid that a ſalary of 200l. per annum has been ſettled on her Majeſty's Preceptor in the Engliſh language, in which ſhe has made a ſurpriſing progreſs.

The following account is dated from Madrid, May 18. "On the 7th inſt. an Engliſh frigate named the Eagle, from Naples and Leghorn, came into a ſmall Bay near Carthagena. She had on board, among other effects, a large quantity of rags for making paper; which took fire, and burnt ſo furiouſly, that it was impoſſible to extinguiſh the flames: all they could do, was to throw the powder overboard, to prevent the veſſel from being blown up. She burnt to water edge. Only her guns, and ſome proviſions were ſaved. The greateſt part of the crew, which amounted to 72, including the Captain and a Lady, who was a paſſenger, periſhed."

June 10. Lord Bute had a very great levee at the Cockpit yeſterday.

According to letters from Paris, never were murders and aſſaſſinations ſo frequent in that city as they have been for ſome time paſt. The vices, diſtreſſes, and deſpair that ariſe from the miſeries of the times, and the unnatural mixture of craving luxury and extreme poverty, are juſtly ſuppoſed to occaſion many of theſe horrid events. In the mean time, the rumour of peace is renewed, and it is imagined that the Count d'Eſtaing, who was lately priſoner in England (and who was treated there with the greateſt civility and diſtinction, notwithſtanding the breach of his parole) has been the inſtrument of renewing the negotiations. It is ſaid, that the polite treatment of that officer drew a very genteel letter from the Duke of Choiſeuil to the E. of B. which offered a natural opportunity of tranſition from private to public matters. Certain it is, that the language of that Duke is remarkbly changed, and that his high tone of voice has contracted a mixture of ſuavity, that indicates an approaching accommodation of matters between the two Crowns.

June 12. The poſtſcript of a letter from the Hague of the 8th ſays, that a report was juſt ſpread, that the Spaniards had made themſelves maſters of Braganza.

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 4.

"The inaction of our armies, as well as thoſe of the Allies, which ſome attribute to a want of forage, was really due to another cauſe, even to the renewal of the negociations for peace, which ſucceeded the generous proceedings of the Court of London towards Count Eſtaing, and were in a great meaſure owing alſo to the interceſſion of the King of Sardinia. This Monarch ſent expreſs orders to his Miniſter at London, Count Viri, to uſe his utmoſt endeavours for renewing the negociations that had been unhappily interrupted by the ill-timed demands of Spain. This Miniſter executed his orders with integrity and zeal; but, as it appears, hitherto without much ſucceſs; for freſh orders have lately been ſent from this Court to the Count d'Etrees and the Prince of Conde, to puſh the warlike operations with the utmoſt vigour. The great change, however, that has now taken place in the Engliſh Miniſtry, revives our hopes of peace. The removal of the old Continental Miniſter, as it will naturally diminiſh the force of thoſe foreign connexions that conſtituted the eſſence of his political ſyſtem, muſt conſequently produce a change of meaſures in Germany, and greatly ſtrengthen the party that has hitherto oppoſed the German war. The humane and pacifick character of the Britiſh Monarch; the ſpirit of the new Miniſtry; the voice of the people, who are ſatiated with laurels that are ſo expenſive; every thing, in ſhort, contributes to make us look for a ſhort campaign, and a final one."

Admiralty-Office, May 12. Captain Richard Knight, of his Majeſty's ſhip the Liverpool, hath brought with him to Cork, the Grand Admiral, a French privateer ſnow, of 10 guns, and 85 men, which he took the 24th of laſt month off Mizenhead: the privateer had been out from Bayonne 48 days, and taken nothing.

Captain Mitchell Graham, of his Majeſty's ſhip Aldborough, in his letter dated at Cork the 2d inſtant, gives an account, that on the 28th paſt, off Cape Clear, he fell in with and took the Neuſtra Seniora de la Piedade, Alias Golondrina, a Spaniſh privateer ſchooner, of 8 guns and 65 men: and alſo that he retook the ſhip Brayton, of Whitehaven, from Carolina, which had been taken by the abovementioned privateer.

BRIDGE-TOWN, BARBADOS, July 1.

On Sunday laſt was ſent into this Port, by the Privateer Brig Maynard, Capt. Campbell, of this Iſland, the Sloop La Maria, from Cape Francois, bound to Coracoa, loaded with white Sugar, Indico and Coffee, which they took on the 27th of May, after a Chace of 6 Hours, in Lat. 18, 30. She mounts 10 Carriage and 10 Swivel Guns, with Small Arms, &c. had upwards of 40 Men, 30 of which are Negroes. The Day after they took this Prize they fell in with three other Sloops, two of which mounted ten Guns each, and the other 12. They ſailed from the Cape in Company with the Prize, were bound to the ſame Place, and all engaged the Privateer, who, being weakly manned, was obliged to leave them. The Captain of the Prize is a Spaniard, the Merchant and Doctor Frenchmen, and the reſt of the white Men a Mixture of both Nations.

St. JOHN, in ANTIGUA, July 14.

Letters from Guadaloupe, and the other conquered Iſlands, continue to complain very much of the Miſchiefs done on their Coaſts by ſmall Privateers. Theſe inſulting Enemies, in which there is great Reaſon to ſuſpect that ſome of the French Inhabitants are themſelves concerned, have ſeveral Times plundered Houſes, carried off Negroes, and ſometimes even taken Sugars from the Plantations.

We hear his Majeſty's Ship the Amazon, has taken a French Ship from Bourdeaux, and carried her into St. Kitts.

BASSETERRE, in ST. CHRISTOPHERS, July 17.

On Tueſday the 13th Inſtant, arrived in the Road of Baſſeterre, a Ship laden with Sugar and Rum, bound from Antigua for Europe, retaken by his Majeſty Ships Levant and Aquillon.

HALIFAX, July 22.

Yeſterday Morning the Firſt Battalion of the Royal Scotch, and Col. Montgomery's Highlanders, marched from the New Barracks to the Mindmill Hill, where they are now encamped.

BOSTON, Auguſt 5.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, July 23, 1762

"It is imagined here the French Fleet conſiſts of the following Ships, viz. Robuſte, of 74 Guns, Eveille 74, Amphitrion 64, and the Licorne Frigate, of 28 Guns. Altho' Martial Law is taken off here, the Militia of the Town do Duty every Day, and it is likely to continue till we have more favourable Accounts from Newfoundland."

Monday Morning arrived here Capt. Maddicks, in the Ship Anne, from Dartmouth in England, who ſailed in Company with a Number of Veſſels bound to Newfoundland, under Convoy of his Majeſty's Ship Antilope, of 50 Guns.---Capt. Haddicks, on his ſtanding in for St. John's, was becalmed, and a Shallop came off with ſome Engliſh People, who informed him that the French were in Poſſeſſion of that Place; whereupon he ſtood away for this Port.

Unleſs the Antilope and the reſt of her Convoy ſhould likewiſe get Intelligence, it is feared ſome of them will fall into the Enemy's Hands, as they were bound to St. John's.

By Veſſels from Halifax we have an Account, that one of the above Fleet, a Snow from Dartmouth, laden with Proviſions, went into St. John's, where ſhe was ſeized by the Enemy, and a Midſhipman and ſome Hands out of one of the French Men of War, were put on board her, and ſtripped her of her Sails: But the Maſter of the Snow taking an Opportunity, when ſome of the Frenchmen went aſhore, to procure a Number of Engliſhmen who belonged to the Gramont Frigate, he cut her Cable, and ſtood out of the Harbour; there being a Suit of Sails on board, they kept bending them the whole Time the Enemy were firing on her from the Shore. The Snow was arrived ſafe at Halifax, with the Midſhipman and ſome of the Frenchmen on board.

We alſo hear, that a Veſſel belonging to Rhode-Iſland, deeply laden, went into St. John's with all her Colours out, ſeeing Engliſh Colours flying at the Forts, and on the Ships in the Harbour, not knowing the Place was in the Enemy's Hands, till he went on board the Admiral's Ship.

We hear that at Louiſbourg they are preparing to prevent the French getting Poſſeſſion there, if they ſhould attempt it from Newfoundland.

Auguſt 9. On Thurſday laſt arrived here a Sloop from Newfoundland, with about 50 Men Paſſengers, 16 of whom made their Eſcape from St. John's in a Boat, a Fortnight after that Place ſurrendered to the French; they inform that the Enemy had already erected three new Fortifications there, and had alſo greatly ſtrengthened the old Fort on the Land Side: That they had ſent to England, in two ſmall Veſſels, the Engliſh Garriſon which they took there, conſiſting of about 80 Soldiers; and that other Veſſels were preparing to carry Home the Merchants and Seamen: That they were fitting the Gramont Frigate for the Sea; and that no Engliſh Veſſel had come into that Harbour ſince the French had Poſſeſſion of it.

That the Antilope Man of War having received Intelligence of St. John's being in the Hands of the Enemy, landed her Marines on the Iſle of Buoy, at Ferriland, where there is a good Fort, and the only Place that held out when the Iſland was taken by the French in Queen Anne's War, and that the Antilope afterwards went to St. Mary's Bay: That the French had fitted out no Privateers of any Conſequence, but only a few ſmall Craft, which were gone to the Northward, and had deſtroyed the Settlements at Conception Bay, and were proceeding to Trinity, to do the ſame there; both of which Places the Inhabitants had deſerted, with moſt of their Effects: That the French General had iſſued a Manifeſto, ſignifying, that ſuch of the Inhabitants who did not come in and ſubmit themſelves before the 25th of July, ſhould, if taken, be treated with great Severity: That the French gave out they expected to be joined by 6 or 8 Spaniſh Men of war, and alſo a Number more from France, and that they were determined to keep Poſſeſſion of the Place.

By a Veſſel arrived at Salem laſt Week, we learn, that about 15 Leagues to the Eaſtward of Halifax, they ſpoke with an Engliſh Man of War bound in there, ſuppoſed to be the Antelope or Goſport Man of War from New-York.

Extract of a Letter from Louiſbourg, July 30, 1762.

"This Moment we had a Cartel arrived here with two Officers, and a Number of Men, from St. John's, and are bound to England; they put in here for want of Proviſions, having only enough for 11 Days; but they are to proceed from hence to Halifax, we having only ſufficient for ourſelves: Theſe Officers inform us, that the French have 2 Ships of the Line and 2 Frigates, and 1600 Grenadiers, very fine Troops, they having picked them out of 20 Regiments; they are buſily employed in fortifying the Place, which they ſay will be compleatly done; and that there is 500 Men to garriſon it this Winter; they have no Thoughts of proceeding any farther, and the Remainder are to return from whence they came: They oblige the Inhabitants of St. John's to work, and pay them nothing for it; and they are greatly afraid of our Fleet ſoon coming to them, they having conſtantly Reports of that Kind. One of the Gentlemen told me that they ſpoke with a fiſhing Schooner, who informed them that he ſaw 4 Engliſh Men of War, who ſpoke to him, and told him that they were going to block up St. John's Harbour: The French treat their Priſoners very ill, putting them on board with ſtinking Proviſions, and Blubber Caſks filled with Water; this is all I can learn at preſent."

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 12.

Yeſterday arrived here the Schooner Dolphin, Capt. Candy, of this Port, in 10 Days from Halifax. He was bound to St. John's, and proceeded to the Mouth of the Harbour, where he luckily met a Boat that informed him of its being in the Hands of the French, on which he turned to Halifax, and landed his Cargo.---No Ships of War were arrived there. Several Paſſengers, came with him, who were in St. John's when it was taken, being, it is ſaid, ſhamefully given up, without firing a Gun, when it had Strength and Men ſufficient to have repelled all the Force the French brought againſt it.

Captain Robinſon, who lately arrived here from Madeira, reports, that he was informed there, that about the Middle of June laſt, a fine Plantation, on the Weſt End of the Iſland, on which was a valuable Vineyard, ſuddenly ſunk under Water, without any apparent Cauſe, there having been no Earrhquake perceptible before or at the Time. The Part on which were the Houſes was left ſtanding.

Aug. 16. The Mail for Falmouth was Yeſterday put on board the Duke of Cumberland Packet-Boat, Capt. Goodridge, and ſhe fell down, to proceed on her Voyage.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 19.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, dated May 31, 1762.

"As to the News of this Place, the Accident at Miranda proved true; and the Conſequence was, the Spaniards took Poſſeſſion of that Place. Outero and Braganza ſuffered the ſame Fate; after which they ſeemed to have retired towards Almeida; but within theſe few Days Advice came, that Chavez was delivered

up; it not being tenable, the Garriſon (not regular Troops) ſpiked the Cannon, carried off the Ammunition and Proviſions, and poſted themſelves upon the neighbouring Heights, where, with the Militia of the Country, they may poſſibly make a Stand, and ſtop the Paſſages, by annoying the Enemy, againſt whom Declarations have been publiſhed, both French and Spaniards, which amount to denouncing War in Effect, tho' it has not been declared in the Forms uſual upon ſuch Occaſions. The Subjects of both theſe Nations, on the 23d inſtant, were ordered to quit this Country in 15 Days; in Conſequence of which many French have got, and are getting, themſelves naturalized. Their Effects, in the Cuſtom-houſe, are ſet apart, and taken an Account of. Almoſt all the Galligo Servants and Porters are gone home. The Engliſh Factory at Porto have been greatly alarmed at the Approach (tho' diſtant) of the Spaniards, and Veſſels have been ſent them round from hence to ſhip off their Effects, that they may in time be provided againſt the worſt. We hear ſome of their Families are coming to this City; but it is aſſured, that a Detachment from the main Army has been ordered for thoſe Parts, ſince which this Body of Troops have gained a conſiderable Advantage over the Spaniards, by breaking a Bridge of Boats they had over the Douro, near Montcorvi, where about 500 of the Enemy were killed and taken, and the reſt repulſed. This will probably leſſen the Panic, and give Confidence to the Forces, Militia and Inhabitants of thoſe Provinces. This, and the Aſſiſtance of General Crawford, who is at Thomar, diſciplining the Portugueſe Army, will, we hope, in a little Time, convince the Spaniards, that the Conqueſts they meditated will prove impoſſible, and a Scourge to themſelves; eſpecially when the reſt of our Army arrives, which, by Intelligence, has now been 16 Days at Sea, and may be here before cloſing this. Our foreign Poſts did not go out this Week, and it is uncertain if any will be continued during the War; yet the Poſt came in Yeſterday from Spain. It is certain that Ruſſia and Pruſſia are at Peace, and cloſely united.---Sweden has made an Armiſtice with Pruſſia.---Denmark is negotiating for the ſame End.----The Empreſs Queen ſtands out, to try the Event of this Campaign, as ſhe has a great Army on Foot.---Pruſſia has one about equal.---The great Effort will be in Sileſia; if ſhe proves unſucceſsful this Time, ſhe muſt come in.---The Prince of Brunſwick will be aſſiſted by Ruſſia and Pruſſia.---Spain and France will have enough to do; yet the latter boaſts of an Invaſion of England from Dunkirk; but a Nation become all Warriors, have nothing to fear.

"We are now at June 2.----Yeſterday arrived the Tranſports from England with Burgoyne's Regiment of Light Horſe, and ſeveral Officers and Perſons of Diſtinction, viz. Lord George Lenox, and his Lady, General Townſend, Colonel Burgoyne, &c. The Regiments of Foot are ſoon expected by another Convoy."

Captain Haydock, of the Sloop Lovely Patty, from Nevis, lately took a ſmall Schooner, loaded with Coffee in Bulk, and carried her to Martinico.

The Montroſe, Captain Donaldſon, from this Port to Jamaica, is taken, and carried to Cape-Francois.

Captain Wood, in his Paſſage here from Barbados, was taken by a French Polacco from the Cape, and ranſomed for 2000 Dollars.

And Captain Murray, in the Diſpatch, from this Place for Providence, was alſo taken and ranſomed by the ſame Veſſel.

By Captain Conyers, from Providence, we have Advice, that the Privateer Schooner Hawke, Captain Archbold, belonging here, overſet in a Squall of Wind off of that Place, and ſunk immediately, by which between Twenty and Thirty of her Men were drowned. Captain Conyers being near the Veſſel when ſhe overſet, took up the reſt of the People.

The Molly, Captain Cunningham, from this Harbour for Providence, was taken, and ranſomed.

In Captain Katter, from St. Chriſtophers, came Paſſengers the Captains Donnell and Hardcaſtle, of this Harbour, who were both taken on their homeward bound Paſſages from Antigua and Barbados, by the Privateer Sloop Prudent, Captain Butard, of ſix Carriage and eight Swivel Guns, from Porto Rico. The ſame Sloop had before taken Capt. Phœnix, alſo of this Place, on his Paſſage from Antigua, who was carried to Porto Rico, and, we hear, is ſtill there in cloſe Confinement; where there are about 150 Engliſh Priſoners, all cloſely confined, and otherwiſe ill uſed.----It is ſaid there are fourteen Privateers at Sea from Porto Rico.----The Captains Donnell and Hardcaſtle got a Boat from the Privateer, in which, with Difficulty, they arrived at St. Thomas's, where there were lying above Twenty Sail of Engliſh Prizes.----The Enemies Privateers very thick among the Iſlands.

The Brig Lovely Laſs, Captain Magnus Miller, lately attacked off of our Capes by a Privateer, beat her off, without receiving any Damage, either as to his Men or Veſſel.

ARRIVALS.

From Virginia. Captains Wiſe, Peart, and Mullen, at Barbados; and White, Allboy, and Handy, at Antigua.

From Maryland. Captains Higgins and Tucker, at Barbados; and Perin and Maybury, at St. Chriſtophers.

From Philadelphia. Captains Airis, Mitchell, and Hatton, at Guadaloupe.

*** To-morrow at Noon, at the Houſe of John Prieſtly, in Briſtol, will begin the Sale of FAIR VIEW, late the Eſtate of Alexander Graydon deceaſed, adjoining the ſaid Borough.

*** The Managers of the CHESTER LOTTERY take this Method to acquaint the Public, that they purpoſe drawing the ſaid Lottery in Philadelphia the 18th of October next, without Fail.-----A few remaining Tickets may be had of the Managers, at their reſpective Dwellings, and of D. Hall, at the New-Printing-Office.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Tybee, T. Tucker, from S. Carolina. Sloop Joanna, S. Veſter, Virginia. Brig Rebecca, J. Wood, Ship London, J. Watſon, and Snow Fanny, S. Dougherty, Barbados. Sloop Martha and Hannah, W. Kilgour, N. York. Brig Charming Sally, J. Jordan, Ship America, S. Lightbourn, Ship Sarah, A Katter, and Sloop Hannah, I. Milnor, St. Kitts. Brig James, W. Long, and Brig Pocock, P. Young, Antigua. Ship Nancy, R. Gardner, Madeira. Sloop Elizabeth, J. Conyers, New-Providence. Schooner Leopard, T. Church, Halifax. Sloop Lovely Patty, W. Haddock, Nevis. Sloop Alice, N. Hinſon, Bermuda. Sloop Paragon, J. Bryan, Montſerrat. Ship Admiral Hawke, J. M'Caddin, N. Caſtle on Delaware. Polacco Happy St. Andrew, Fenwick Lyell, and Snow Nancy, G. Kite, Martinico. Schooner Mary, J. Roſs, St. Thomas.

OUTWARDS. Ship Elizabeth and Mary, M. Davidſon, for Jamaica. Brig Tryal, C. Weſt, and Ship William and Mary, G. Nicholſon, St. Kitts. Sloop Iſlington, W. Warner, Piſcataqua. Schooner Tybee, T. Tucker, S. Carolina. Sloop Joanna, S. Veſter, for Virginia.

CLEARED. Sloop Induſtry, R. Lawton, to R. Iſland. Schooner David, C. Hopkins, Jamaica. Sloop Dolphin, A. Scull, N. York. Schooner Dove, E. Morton, Sloop Lovy, N. Shiverick, Sloop Fox, G. Smith, and Schooner Glaſgow, J. Dobell, Boſton. Sloop Induſtry, J. Mathelin, Virginia. Schooner Hibernia, W. Rogers, and Schooner Tybee, T. Tucker, S. Carolina. Sloop Fanny, H. Richards, Martinico. Ship Junifer, J. Henrick, Maryland. Schooner Polly, E. Jones, N. Carolina. Sloop Diamond, D. Swain, to Quebec.

STRAYED away from the Subſcriber, living in Marcus-hook, on the 10th inſt. a bayiſh coloured Horſe, about 14 Hands and an Half high, with an upright Mane, bob Tail, two white Feet, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock M, ſomething lop eared, hides his under Lip very much, and has a Star in his Forehead. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber in Marcus-hook, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ JAMES ROWAN.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from Liverpool, by

WILLIAM WATERWORTH,

A large aſſortment of goods, to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or ſhort credit (as he purpoſes to make but a ſhort ſtay) at his ſtore in Walnut-ſtreet, where Meſſieurs Boyd and Fullerton formerly occupied, and next Mr. Donaldſon's;

THree qr. 7-eights and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, yd. wd. 9-eights and ell wd. Engliſh and Iriſh ſheetings, 3 qr. Iriſh diaper, 3 qr. Engliſh dowlas, Engliſh ozenbrigs, ſail canvas, government pattern, Ruſſia drillings, 3 qr. 7-eights and yd. wd. houſewifes cotton checks, 7-eights linen and cotton hollands, fuſtians, pillows, cotton and linen thickſets, Manchester velvets, Scots and cotton ſtampt handkerchiefs, plain and ſtriped cambletts, ſilk ditto, poplins, luteſtrings, ſilverets, marbled ſtuffs, check tammies, everlaſtings, durants, alopeens, cloth coloured kerſeys, maſqueraded worſted ſtockings, laces, HL, H, T or croſs garnet, bent cheſt, dovetail, riſing joint, butt and table hinges, ſolid ſmoothing irons, ſtock locks, bruſhes of all ſorts, earthen fine delph ware in tierces, flint ware in crates, muſket balls in caſks of 2 or 3 Cwt. &c. ¶

TO be ſold by WILLIAM PYLE, a good and well ſituated Plantation, now in the Tenure of Edward Bennet, containing about 225 Acres of Land, in the Townſhip of Thornbury, in Cheſter County, within two Miles of Concord Meeting-houſe, about two Miles from Nicholas Newlin's Mills, and 12 from Cheſter, being handſomely planned, with the Houſe near the Middle of the Land, commodiouſly ſituated in a very pleaſant Place, fit for a Gentleman's Seat, or a Farmer; the Houſe and Kitchen, with a Room adjoining the ſame, is very good Stone Building, a good Frame Barn of well grown Pine; the Land is good, and well timbered and watered with Springs in each Field, ſufficient Meadow, and more may be made, a good bearing Orchard, chiefly of grafted Trees; the Buildings in pretty good Order, as alſo the Fences. The Title will be made indiſputable, Quitrent One Shilling per 100 Acres, which has been lately paid. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, by applying to Edward Bennet, living on the Premiſes, John Woodward, of Thornbury, or Iſaac Pyle, of Weſt Marlborough, in Cheſter County, may be further informed, or to William Pyle, of Kennet, in ſaid County, any Time before the 15th of October next (as he intends to leave the Place about that Time) who will bargain with the Purchaſer, and, on paying one Third Part of the Purchaſe-money in Hand, give Time for the Remainder, on reaſonable Security. The Purchaſer may have Poſſeſſion of the Premiſes in April next. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, on which the Subſcriber lately dwelt, known by the Sign of Admiral Warren, in the Great Valley, Cheſter County, on the Road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, about 23 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 Acres of extraordinary good Land, 20 of which is excellent good Meadow, with four good Water-courſes through the ſame, and watered with a never-failing Stream; ſaid Land lies on each Side the Road for near Half a Mile, with a good young bearing Orchard of grafted Fruit, and a large Quantity of very good Timber Land. There has been a noted Tavern kept on the Premiſes for near 20 Years paſt, and at preſent is under a Leaſe at One Hundred Pounds per Annum, having every Conveniency for that Buſineſs, a large and well built Stone Houſe, Kitchen, Spring-houſe, Barn, Stables, Sheds of 85 Feet long, very ſuitable for Waggoners, &c. Alſo a ſmall Tract of Land adjoining the above deſcribed Plantation, containing about 50 Acres, about 15 of which is cleared, with a good Log Dwelling-houſe, and Outhouſes, a good Garden, &c. Likewiſe another ſmall Tract, containing about ſeven Acres, near the above Place, on which is a very good Log Houſe, three Acres of good Meadow, with other Conveniences. The abovementioned Places will be ſold either ſeparate or together, as the Purchaſer may think proper. The two ſmall Places are very ſuitable for any Kind of Tradeſmen, or for a Store-keeper, as they lie on the Lancaſter Road. For Terms apply to Owen Aſton, near the above Premiſes, or to the Subſcriber, living at the Sign of King Hendrick, in Arch-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church Burying Ground. GEORGE ASTON.

N. B. The Title is indiſputable. ¶

Philadelphia, Auguſt 14, 1762.

BY an Advertiſement, continued for ſome Time in this Paper, all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Groves, late of this City Merchant deceaſed, were requeſted to pay; and few having complied therewith, I am obliged once more to acquaint them, that all Accounts not paid before the eighth Day of November next, will then be put into the Hands of a Lawyer.

Thoſe Creditors of the ſaid Deceaſed, who have not yet brought in their Accounts, are deſired to do it before the ſaid eighth Day November, as a final Dividend will then be made by

RICHARD FOOTMAN, Acting Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD by CHARLES COXE,

At his Houſe in Second-ſtreet, near the New-Market,

VARIETY of White and Red Wines, in Quarter Caſks; Quarter Caſks of White Wine Vinegar; Anchors and Quarter Caſks Prize Brandy; Sweet Oil; Florence Wine, &c. ¶

Philadelphia, Auguſt 15, 1762.

PETER PATREGE, Screen Maker,

HEREBY gives Notice, that he is removed from his Houſe in Dock-ſtreet, to Lætitia Court, in Market-ſtreet; where Wheat Skreens, Bird Cages of all Sorts, and divers Kinds of Wire-work, may be had as uſual. ¶

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of Timothy and Blue Graſs Seed. Enquire of JOSEPH PENROSE, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the New-market. ¶

THIS is to give Notice, that there is now in the Cuſtody of the Subſcriber, a ſmall brown Mare, with a ſmall Star in her Face, a white Spot on the upper Lip, but no Brand nor Ear-mark. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to the Subſcriber, living in the Borough of Lancaſter, ARCHIBALD DOUGLASS. †

STOLEN out of a Paſture, belonging to the Widow Semple, of Derry Townſhip, Lancaſter County, on the Ninth of this inſtant Auguſt, at Night, a black Horſe, between 13 and 14 Hands high, a long bob Tail, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock I C, no Shoes on, about eight Years old, and paces. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and Thief, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, or for the Horſe Fifteen Shillings, paid by

¶ ANN SEMPLE.

TO be ſold at public Sale, at the London Coffee-houſe, two Brick Meſſuages, in the City of Philadelphia, and the Ground thereunto belonging (belonging to the Eſtate of John Coates ſenior deceaſed) One Meſſuage and Lot ſituate on the Weſt-ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Arch-ſtreet and the Bank Meeting-houſe, containing in Breadth on ſaid Street about 17 Feet 6 Inches (be it more or leſs) and in Length back from the ſaid Street 62 Feet; bounded Northward with a Meſſuage and Lot late George Painter's deceaſed; Eaſtward with the ſaid Street; Southward with William Fiſher's Meſſuage and Lot; and Weſtward with a Lot late Pentecoſt Teague's deceaſed. The other Meſſuage and Lot bounded on the South of an Alley, called George's Alley, that leads from Front to Second-ſtreet; on the Weſt by a Meſſuage and Lot of Abraham Coats; on the North by a Lot late John Day's deceaſed; and on the Eaſt by a Lot of Sarah Penroſe. The Lot contains in Breadth on ſaid Alley 15 Feet 11 Inches, or thereabouts, and in Depth from ſaid Alley to Day's Lot 77 Feet, or thereabouts, be it more or leſs. The Sale to begin at 5 o' Clock in the Evening, on the Third of September next. ISAAC COATS, Executor. ¶

Cheſter, ſs.

THE Retailers of Spirituous Liquors made exciſeable by an Act of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, are hereby requeſted to pay off the Duty accrued thereon, and be more punctual in making their Entries, according to Law, or they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the Law directs; for which Service I ſhall attend at the Houſe of Walter Smith, in Cheſter, the firſt three Days of the Court held the laſt Third Day in Auguſt.

CHARLES HUMPHREYS, Collector.

N. B. Likewiſe at which Time all Perſons having imported, or brought any Negroe or Mulattoe Slaves into this County, are requeſted to make their Entries, and give Bond and Security, as the Law directs, for the Payment of the Duty impoſed, otherwiſe the Slaves will be forfeited according to Law, wherein the Maſters may not expect any further Indulgence.

Wilmington, Auguſt 16, 1762.

THIS ſerves to give Notice to whom it may concern, that the Subſcriber has in Cuſtody a Two-maſt Boat, that was taken in Cheſopeak Bay, between the 25th and 28th of July laſt, with two Negroe Men on board, by a French Privateer, and given to the ſaid Subſcriber by the Maſter thereof. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, in ſix Weeks after the Date hereof, may have her again, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold at public Sale, by JOHN BAIRD. ¶

To be SOLD,

A SERVANT Girl's Time, who has above three Years to ſerve, is ſtrong and healthy, and very fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Sold for no Fault, but not having ſufficient Employ for her. ¶

To be SOLD,

A VERY likely, young roan coloured Mare, about five Years old, at the Stable of Robert Irwin, the upper End of Market-ſtreet. ¶

STRAYED from the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Allen's Townſhip, Cumberland County, the 15th Day of May laſt, a light coloured bay Mare, 8 Years old, and a Year old Mare Colt, of the ſame Colour, both natural Pacers, and low in Fleſh when they went away; the Mare between 14 and 15 Hands high, ſmall legged, light bodied, dark flanked, with a black Mane, and black ſhort ſwitch Tail, trimmed on the near Side of the Mane, has a ſmall Star, one of her hind Feet thought to be white, no Brand nor Ear-mark, nor Shoes on, but had a Yoke made of a Grub, when ſhe went away. The Colt has a ſmall Star, ſuppoſed to have a white Foot, not docked. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and Colt, and brings them to the Owner, or ſecures them, ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JAMES A'TEER. ¶

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

A Plantation, ſituate on Miſpillion Creek, in the County of Suſſex, containing upwards of 100 Acres of cleared Land, with two good Orchards thereon; together with a commodious Dwelling-houſe, Barn, Stables, Warehouſes, and other Out-houſes, very ſuitable for a Perſon in Trade, as there is a public Road laid out to a convenient Landing thereon, with the Advantage of Water Carriage from thence, at the eaſy Rate of Threepence per Buſhel for Wheat or Indian Corn to Philadelphia. There are alſo about 40 Acres of Cripple cleared, and partly ditched, which may be made good Meadow, without much Expence. Any Perſon inclining to rent, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes.

¶ BENJAMIN WYNKOOP.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Kennet Townſhip, Cheſter County, a certain John Troy, born in Philadelphia, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, dark Hair, marked a little with the Small-pox: Had on, when he went away, a new Home-made thick light coloured Cloth Jacket, and a red Flannel Ditto, without Sleeves, half worn Felt Hat, Thread Stockings, good Shoes, and Leather Breeches. He is a great Player on the Jews Harp, which he frequently carries with him. Whoever takes up ſaid John Troy, and ſecures him in any Goal within the Province of Pennſylvania, or brings him to the Subſcriber, or William Pennock, of Kennet aforeſaid, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN FITZGARRALD. ¶

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the Firſt of September next, a Bank Lot in Water-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet, adjoining to the Ground of John Parrock, containing 25 Feet and a Half front on Water-ſtreet, by 19 Feet 7 Inches back, with two Tenements thereon, which rent at preſent for Twenty-ſeven Pounds per Annum, clear of all Charge, but a ſmall Quitrent. ¶

STRAYED away from the Borough of Briſtol, the 24th of July laſt, two Milch Cows; one a large red Cow, with a Bell on, and a Leather Bell Collar, which has been paſted, and the Buckle on the Right-ſide of her Neck; the Bell rings very ſharp and clear, and is marked I M. The Cow is marked with a Half-penny on the under Side of each Ear. The other is a red Cow, with ſome white in her Forehead, ſomething like the Shape of a Heart, and is marked, but forgot what. They both have the Ends of their Horns cut off. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Cows, ſo that the Owners may have them again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ JOSEPH MERRICK, Blackſmith in Briſtol.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Girl, about thirteen Years of Age, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire at Captain Miller's, near the Drawbridge. ¶

To be LETT or SOLD,

THE Houſe and Plantation, where William Noblitt now dwells, in the Townſhip of Middletown, Cheſter County, ſituate ſix Miles back from Cheſter, on the Great Road leading from Cheſter to the Great Valley; a commodious large Stone Dwelling-houſe, fine Orchard, ſome Meadow, &c. very convenient for a Public-houſe, which has been kept there by ſaid Noblitt upwards of 20 Years paſt. For Terms, enquire of ſaid Noblitt on the Premiſes. ¶

STRAYED or ſtolen, about three Weeks ago, off the Commons of this City, a bay Horſe, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock D D. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to Robert Black, Joiner, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward, paid by ROBERT BLACK. ‡

THREE POUNDS *Reward.*

RUN away from the Subſcriber, of Kent County, on Delaware, the 4th of this Inſtant, a Servant Man, named John Wilſon; it is ſuppoſed he will go toward Saſquehannah Ferry, as his Father, Charles Wilſon, lives near ſaid Ferry: Had on when he went away, a dark grey Bearſkin Coat, no Jacket, Ozenbrigs Trowſers, Homeſpun Shirt, Felt Hat, no Shoes nor Stockings; and is ſuppoſed to be ſeventeen Years old. Whoever ſecures ſaid Servant in any Goal in the Province of Pennſylvania, or in any of the three lower Counties, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by HENRY STEVENS. ‖

Philadelphia, Auguſt 5, 1762.

THIS is to give Notice to all whom it may concern, That BENJAMIN PRICE, Attorney at Law, is removed from Cheſtnut-ſtreet to Third-ſtreet, next Door but one to Joſeph Fox's, Eſquire. ¶

LEVY MARKS, Taylor,

INFORMS the Public, that he has removed from Cheſtnut-ſtreet into Front-ſtreet, at the Sign of the Pruſſian Huſſar, the Corner of Norris's Alley.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 15th Day of September next, at the Dwelling-Houſe of the late David Rees, deceaſed; the ſaid Houſe, and about 14 Acres of Land, between 3 and 4 of which is Meadow, ſituate on the Old York Road, well known by the Name of the Crooked Billet. It is a large Stone Houſe, with 4 Rooms on the lower Floor, and 5 above; with a large Kitchen and Work-ſhop, with good Rooms over each; a good Barn, with Stables, Sheds, and other convenient Buildings: All in good Repair, and well ſituated for any public Buſineſs, having been for many Years a well accuſtomed public Houſe. Alſo will be ſold the ſame Day, at the ſame Place, ſundry Houſhold Goods, ſuch as Feather Beds and Bedding; Kitchen Furniture, as Copper, Braſs, &c. And ſome Joyners Work, viz. Deſks, Caſes of Drawers, and Bedſteads: With ſome Cedar, Pine, Poplar, curled Maple, Cherry and Walnut Boards and Scantling, well ſeaſoned; with a Variety of Carpenters and Joyners Tools, Alſo Horſes, horned Cattle, Sheep, Swine. And ſundry Implements of Huſbandry. The Conditions of Sale and Time of Payment will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by

¶ MARGARET REES, Executrix.

N. B. The Sale to begin at Nine o'Clock in the Morning.

MEDICINES,

For the ſpeedy Recovery of all ſuch as are afflicted with any of the undermentioned Diſorders.

RIVINGTON and BROWN,

Bookſellers and Stationers in Market-ſtreet, have juſt imported the following moſt excellent and univerſally approved of Medicines, prepared very carefully by the eminent Dr. Hill, of London, viz.

For the Cure of the GOUT and RHEUMATISM; a new diſcovered Medicine, called

ELIXIR of BARDANA.

The BARDANA is a common innocent Britiſh Plant; its Virtues againſt the Rheumatiſm have always been known; and the Phyſicians of Edinburgh, who have diſtinguiſhed themſelves eminently in the Improvement of Medicine, now give it conſtantly and ſucceſsfully in that Diſeaſe: The Author claims no Merit but that of extending its Uſe, aſſiſting its Efficacy, and reducing it to a Form in which it may be more conveniently taken It is pleaſant, ſafe, and effectual; and if we judge from the firſt Experience upon himſelf, and the happy Effects of its Uſe in a Number of other Caſes in London, there is Ground to hope theſe Diſeaſes will no longer ſo grievouſly torment Mankind. Price Seven Shillings a Bottle.

For the certain Cure of the Scurvy, Leproſy, and all obſtinate Diſorders of the Skin,

The ESSENCE of WATER-DOCK.

The Virtues of which are ſuch, as to cure the moſt inveterate Degrees of the Scurvy; it not only clears the Skin of all Breakings out, but mends the Conſtitution. Perſons afflicted with the Scurvy are ſubject to have bad Stomachs, and to be miſerably low-ſpirited, and many have thoſe Complaints, not knowing that the Scurvy is the Cauſe. This Medicine takes off the Faintneſs, creates an Appetite and Digeſtion immediately, clears the Skin, and prevents future Eruptions. Price Seven Shillings a Bottle.

The moſt ſucceſsful Medicine that ever was uſed for the effectual Cure of the GRAVEL and STONE, called,

The TINCTURE of GOLDEN ROD.

This Medicine has been found very excellent in preventing the Gravel from concreting to Stone, and diſcharging it without Pain; it will bring away all Gravel as faſt as it is depoſited in the Kidneys, and never ſuffers it to lodge or form Stones again; and it has been found by Experience to excel Mrs. Stephens's, and all other Medicines uſed in diſſolving Stones. Price Nine Shillings a Bottle.

For the Cure of all Nervous Diſorders, Fits, Head-achs, Low Spirits, confuſed Thoughts, Vapours and Melancholy; a Medicine, called,

The GENUINE TINCTURE of VALERIAN.

It is a pleaſant Cordial, and enlivening Medicine, it cheriſhes the Spirits, cures Wanderings of the Mind, all Kinds of Convulſions and Hiſterick Complaints, Elipſies and Palſies in all their Stages. Alſo it is excellent in Sickneſs of the Stomach, and in Flatulencies, Obſtructions, and the convulſive Aſthma. Price Six Shillings a Bottle.

Alſo of the above Rivington and Brown may be had the following Powders.

SEXTON's POWDER,

For the certain Cure of the Small-pox and Meaſles.

This Powder, from the inconteſtible Proofs of Succeſs in Families of the greateſt Diſtinction and Reputation, makes it almoſt needleſs to mention its ſuperior Excellence to the Cure of that dreadful Diſtemper the Small-pox; which by this Medicine is rendered no more dangerous than any common Eruption, being poſſeſſed with that ſpecific Virtue, as to deſtroy the Malignancy of the poiſonous Matter, and diſcharging it by gentle Perſpiration, which, from an over Quantity, occaſions all the dangerous Attendants of the Diſeaſe; it helps Nature, by throwing out the variolous or pocky Matter from the internal Viſcera to the external Parts, kindly promoting a due Maturation (ſo difficult to be obtained by the common Methods of Practice) and entirely prevents the ſecondary Fever, and will with the greateſt Certainty cure moſt Fevers in a ſhort Time, and is withal ſo innocent as to be given to Children in the Month, without the leaſt Hazard or ill Effect by any Violence of Operation. Theſe Powders have ſaved the Lives of many Thouſands; are in the utmoſt Eſteem in Europe, and have been greatly uſed in recovering Negroes in the Weſt-Indies. Price Twelve Shillings for a Quantity ſufficient for the Recovery of a ſingle Patient.

Dr. JAMES's POWDER for FEVERS.

This Powder, if taken agreeable to the Directions, will remove any continual Acute Fever in a few Hours, though attended with Convulſions, lightheadedneſs, and the worſt Symptoms, but if taken at the Beginning of a Fever, one Doſe is generally ſufficient to perform a Cure. It is likewiſe a moſt effectual Remedy for all internal Inflammations, Pleuriſies, Quinſies, Acute Rheumatiſms, and the Lowneſs of Spirits, and uneaſineſs proceeding from Latent Fevers, which are generally miſtaken for Vapours and Hyſterics. And a ſingle Doſe remarkably ſtops the Progreſs of a Cold, and certainly prevents the ill Conſequences ariſing from that very common Diſorder, the Source of almoſt all Diſtempers. Price Six Shillings for a Paper, containing two Doſes.

Likewiſe at the ſame Store is ſold,

Several Sorts of perfumed Waters, Smelling Bottles, Court Plaiſter, Tooth Powder and Bruſhes, and an elegant Aſſortment of Jewellery and Trinkets.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 19, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcriber has returned from England, and follows his Buſineſs, that of Skinning, Gloving, and Breeches Making, in Elbow Lane. Thoſe that are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being well uſed, and with the greateſt Diſpatch, by their humble Servant, ADEL GIBBON.

N. B. He has to diſpoſe of, at his Houſe and Shop in ſaid Lane, Leather Breeches, Gloves, Buck and Sheepſkins, Wool, and ſundry Sorts of European Goods, juſt imported from Briſtol, which will be ſold very cheap. ‡

STOLEN, the Ninth Inſtant, from the Widow Semple, a black Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder I C, and on the off Buttock I C, with ſome white Hair under the Girth, and is eight Years old. Whoever takes up the Thief and Horſe, and brings them to Henry Hellem's, at the Sign of the Boot in Lancaſter, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and if the Horſe only, Twenty Shillings. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Henry Baſsler, deceaſed, either by Bond, Bill, Book Debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired to pay the ſame; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted by MARY BASSLER, WILLIAM CLAMPFFER, and PHILIP BEAHM, Execut. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of Chriſtian Sheibly, of Warwick, Lancaſter County, the 21ſt Day of May laſt, a grey Horſe, had a Bell on, is branded on the near Shoulder W. The Owner, proving his Property, deſcribing his other Marks, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to ſaid

¶ CHRISTIAN SHEIBLY.

To be SOLD,

AN Iriſh Woman Servant, who has three Years and three Months to ſerve. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of Samuel Brooke, living in Plymouth Townſhip, Philadelphia County, in May laſt, a black Cow. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. SAMUEL BROOKE. ¶

LOST the Firſt of this inſtant Auguſt, a black Leather Pocket-book, containing a Brandywine Lottery Ticket, Number 3001, with ſeveral other Papers, and a ſmall Sum of Money. Whoever finds the ſaid Book and Contents, and delivers them to Mr. Weatherby, Tavern-keeper, at the Sign of the Ball, on Lancaſter Road, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by ARTHUR GRYMES, or Mr. WEATHERBY. ¶

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, containing 1580 Acres, lying about 14 Miles from Baltimore Town, on the main Road leading from thence to Frederick County, and convenient to a Merchant Mill. For Title, and Terms of Sale, apply to

ALEXANDER LAWSON,

¶ 8 W. in Baltimore Town, Maryland.

STRAYED from the Plantation of James Edmiſton, in Allen's Townſhip, Northampton County, about the 25th of May laſt, the following Creatures, viz. A bright bay Horſe, about 14 Hands and a Half high, a natural Pacer, and a dark brown Mare, alſo about 14 Hands and a Half high, a natural Trotter, branded on the near Thigh T L. They both had Bells on. Whoever takes up the ſaid Creatures, and brings them to John Hais's, in the aforeſaid Townſhip, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JAMES EDMISTON, or JOHN HAIS, or JOHN CRAIG, in Bucks County. ¶

JAMES HUMPHREYS,

Notary Public, and Clerk of the Orphans Court for the City and County of Philadelphia,

IS removed from his Houſe in Second-ſtreet, to the Houſe where Mr. William Moode lately lived (nearly oppoſite Mr. John Reiley's, Conveyancer) in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in the ſaid City, where he continues to draw Deeds, Mortgages, Leaſes, Wills, and all other Writings, as uſual; and where any Perſon wanting to lend or borrow Money, on Intereſt, upon Mortgage, or any other Security, may be by him aſſiſted therein. Any Perſon who ſhall incline to favour the ſaid James Humphreys with their Buſineſs, may depend on having it done with the utmoſt Accuracy, Secrecy and Diſpatch.

N. B There is in the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid James Humphreys the following Deeds, viz.

Deed. Maunce Juſtis to John Cock, for 300 Acres of Land in the County of Philadelphia, on the Eaſt Side of the River Schuylkill.

Ditto Edward Farmar to Thomas Miller, jun. for 150 Acres of Land in Philadelphia County.

Ditto John Joyce, and Martha his Wife, to Thomas Farmar, for 600 Acres of Land.

Ditto John Frenſh, Eſq; High Sheriff of the County of New-Caſtle, to George Lowther, for 200 Acres of Land in New-Caſtle County.

Ditto Matthew Houlgate to William Ritinghouſe and Clanſe Ritinghouſe, for 54 Acres of Land in Philadelphia County.

Ditto Peter Evans, Eſq; Sheriff of the County of Philadelphia, to Gabriel Friend, for one Twelfth Part or undivided Share of an Iſland.

Ditto Humphrey Murry to Nathaniel Sikes, for a Piece of Ground on the South Side of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Philadelphia.

Ditto Robert Jones to Thomas Peard, for two Lots of Ground, one of them ſituate in Second-ſtreet, and the other of them in Third-ſtreet, in the ſaid City of Philadelphia.

Ditto John Richardſon to John Gueſt, for 980 Acres of Land in Nottingham.

The Perſons having Right to any of the ſaid Deeds, are deſired to come, prove their Right, and take them away.

TO be ſold, by public Vendue, on Friday, the 20th Day of Auguſt next, a valuable Plantation, ſituate in Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, about 15 Miles below Lancaſter Town, within about three Miles of the Sign of the Hat, on Philadelphia Road, leading to Lancaſter, containing about 300 Acres of very good Land; about one Half cleared, and well fenced, the Remainder well timbered; there are 16 Acres of very good watered Meadow, and a large Quantity more may be made; between 2 and 300 good bearing Apple-trees; a good Log Dwelling-houſe and Spring-houſe; and a very good and large Stone Barn, with two Threſhing Floors.

Likewiſe to be ſold on ſaid Day, and at ſaid Place, Horſes, Mares and Colts, a good Waggon and Gears; alſo Milch Cows, and young and Beef Cattle, Sheep and Swine; with a Variety of other Things, too tedious to mention. The Sale to begin at Ten o' Clock, where due Attendance, and reaſonable Credit, will be given by ROBERT M'CALLY. ¶

Schuylkill-Point MEADOWS.

WHEREAS the late Tax of Ten Shillings, including the Depoſit of Two Shillings per Acre, has been found inſufficient for making up the public Dams and Sluices, and raiſing Stone Walls, for better ſecuring the ſame; therefore we, the Managers, duly choſen, do Order the further Tax of Twenty Shillings per Acre for every Acre, ſubject thereto in ſaid Tract, to be paid to the Treaſurer, Joſeph Galloway, Eſq; on or before the 21ſt Day of this Month, and each Poſſeſſor is deſired to take Notice, that the ſame will be required under the Penalties of the Law whereby they are impowered to act. JONATHAN PASCHALL, HENRY ELVES, BENJAMIN BONSEL, JOSEPH PENROSE, DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

N. B. Thoſe who have not paid the firſt Tax, are deſired forthwith to do it. ‡ Auguſt 5, 1762.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, near Charles-Town, in Cecil County, Maryland, about the Firſt of June laſt, a well ſet blackiſh brown Horſe, paces altogether, no white on him, ſave a ſmall Star in his Face, ſhort bob Tail, ſeven Years old, ſhort Body, thick Neck, the Mane trimmed, but now hangs over the other Hair to the Off-ſide; the Hair of his Hind-feet ſtands up round the fore Part, cloſe by the Hoof, occaſioned by a Lameneſs; no Brand nor Ear-mark, about 13 Hands high. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and ſecures him, ſo as the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by me

¶ WILLIAM THOMAS.

ON Friday the 20th of Auguſt inſt. will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, at the Houſe of John Prieſtly, Tavern-keeper at Briſtol, The Plantation of the late Alexander Graydon, Eſq; deceaſed, called Fairview, ſituate near Briſtol, in Bucks County, within 20 Miles of the City of Philadelphia, containing 110 Acres of the richeſt improved Meadow Ground, called, The Little Iſland; and about 60 Acres of Up-land, whereon is erected a large and handſome new framed Houſe, of 46 Feet Front, and 36 Feet in Depth, which ſtands in a very fine Situation, ſo as to command a beautiful and extenſive Proſpect of the adjacent Country and Meadow Grounds, the River Delaware, Towns of Burlington and Briſtol, &c. There are alſo on the Premiſes a good Barn, an excellent Garden, a young bearing Orchard of the beſt grafted Fruit-trees, and a fine Avenue of Engliſh Cherry-trees, leading from the Houſe to the Road from Philadelphia to New-York. The Sale will begin at Twelve o'Clock; but if the Weather ſhould prove rainy, the Sale will be put off till the next Day.

N. B. The Title is indiſputable.

WHEREAS an Advertiſement hath been publiſhed in No. 1752 of this Paper, expoſing to Sale a Plantation in the Townſhip of Northampton, containing 280 Acres of Land ſaid to be late the Property of Robert Heaton, to be ſold by Writ of Execution; and as I apprehend ſuch an Advertiſement being ſpread, as far as this extenſive Paper is read, may be injurious to my Credit, I think it my indiſpenſable Duty, in this Manner, to give a true Account of the Matter:----I ſold ſaid Eſtate, 9 or 10 Years ago, to Samuel Willet, ſubject to a Mortgage of 200 l. he paid me the other Part of the Purchaſe, which was 700 l. and ſince that Time I have neither Poſſeſſion or Property therein.

¶ ROBERT HEATON.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

ON the 12th of June laſt one John Woodſide, of the City of Philadelphia, Pedlar, travelling from the Houſe of Peter Drugoe, in Suſſex County, Eaſt-Jerſey, on the Road to Andover Furnace, was attacked by two Men, and after ſome Reſiſtance made his Eſcape, having received two Wounds, one on his Left Side, the other on the Back of his Neck, and was at the ſame Time robbed of Sixty Pounds in Caſh, and about Eighty Pounds worth of Goods, ſuch as Calicoes, Cottons, Chintzes, printed Linen, long, clear and flowered Lawns, ſundry Sorts of Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Sattin, Pelong, ſolid Silver Buttons, with a Variety of other Goods, ſuch as Pedlars uſe to carry; and as it is probable, by ſeveral Circumſtances, that the ſaid Goods were carried over Hunter's Ferry, on Delaware, into the Frontiers of Pennſylvania, by ſome Perſon not immediately concerned in ſaid Robbery (the two Perſons ſuſpected being apprehended and taken) therefore whoever ſecures ſaid Goods, ſo as the Subſcriber may have them again, ſhall have Fifteen Pounds Reward, or in Proportion for any Part of them, and Five Pounds for any Perſon that expoſes the ſaid Goods to Sale, if brought to Juſtice, paid by the Subſcriber, living in Penn-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

‡ JOHN WOODSIDE.

To be SOLD,

On Monday, the 30th of this inſtant Auguſt, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at Four o' Clock in the Afternoon,

A CERTAIN Annuity of Groundrent, to the Amount of Thirteen Pounds and Ten Shillings, the Property of Daniel Harriſon, and payable from Richard Dennis, Ship-Carpenter, who has a very good Improvement on ſaid Ground.

N. B. The ſaid Piece of Ground is at Wicacoa, on the River Delaware, near Matthew John's. ENOCH DAVID. ¶

BY Virtue of an Act, made and paſſed at the laſt Seſſions of Aſſembly of this Province, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, on the ſeventeenth Day of March laſt, impowering Mary Stansbury, Widow and Adminiſtratrix of Tobias Stansbury late of Baltimore County, to ſell the Lands therein mentioned for the Payment of the Debts of the ſaid Tobias Stansbury; Notice is hereby given, that there will be expoſed to Sale to the higheſt Bidder, on the firſt Day of November next, Part of a Tract of Land called Fell-foot, enlarged, ſituate, lying and being in Frederick County, near Mr. Joſeph Chapline's, containing 1600 Acres; the Land will be ſold in Lots of three, four, or five Hundred Acres to a Lot, or more, if convenient to the Purchaſers; the Sale to be on the Premiſes. MARY STANSBURY, Adminiſtratrix. ‡ 7s. 6d.

Twenty Pounds Reward.

TWO Priſoners made their Eſcape from Jonathan Hampton, High Sheriff of Eſſex County, viz. John Barclay, born in Ireland, ſhort well-ſet Fellow, about 50 Years old, ſandy Complexion, talks thick and palavering when drunk, generally wears dark Cloaths; a Clothier by Trade. Took a brown Mare, Bridle and Saddle, that were under Execution. He forged many Bonds and got Money upon them, for which he was arreſted and eſcaped.

William Hambleton, a luſty, ill-favoured, dirty, ſlouching Butcher, born in Ireland, about 50 Years old, wears a Wig; he went off with his Son and Daughter, in a two Horſe Cart, much like himſelf for Rigging. It is ſaid he has Land over Saſquehanna. Sylveſter Cole bailed him in one Action, another is for ſtealing Sheep, on theſe he eſcaped. Eight Days ago they both were at Andrew Makgoun's, near Lancaſter Road, about a Mile and a Half from the White Horſe Tavern, at Pequea, where the Under-Sheriff came up with, and ſaw them, but, by Makgoun's Aſſiſtance, they got from him; he followed them cloſe for ſeveral Miles towards a Ferry above Harris's, on Saſquehanna, but they took to the Woods and eſcaped. Makgoun and the Priſoners all lately lived at Baſking Ridge. As Hambleton's Children and Cart were at Makgoun's, they will be there again. Whoever apprehends both, or either of them, and ſecures them, ſo that I may have them again, ſhall have for Barclay Six Pounds, and for Hambleton Fourteen Pounds, and reaſonable Charges paid by JONATHAN HAMPTON, Sheriff, SYLVESTER COLE, Special Bail.

N. B. If a Letter is ſent to Philadelphia Poſt-Office, I will get it. ‖ 7s. 6d. July 15, 1762.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the Beginning of May laſt, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Anthony Finley, by Trade a Taylor, and walks lame: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Surtout Coat, with white Metal Buttons, a blue Jacket lined with red, and a Pair of red Pluſh Breeches; wears his own light brown coloured Hair. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by LEVY MARKS, Taylor, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. ‡

WHEREAS an Advertiſement has been heretofore publiſhed in this Paper, requeſting all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Elias Shriver, late of Germantown, Taylor, deceaſed, to pay the ſame, and thoſe who have any juſt Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to produce their Accounts, properly attended, in order to receive ſuch Dividend as the Circumſtances of ſaid Eſtate ſhould admit of; and ſeveral have been deficient and paid no Regard thereto: Theſe are therefore to notify ſuch Defaulters, that unleſs they pay, on or before the 25th Day of Auguſt next, they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs, without any further Delay. And if thoſe who have any juſt Demands on ſaid Eſtate do not produce their Accounts, or other Vouchers, to the Subſcribers, on or before ſaid Day, they will be thereafter debarred from any Dividend thereof. BENJAMIN ENGLE, and LEONARD STONEBURNER, Adminiſtrators. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

Best possible image.

August 26, 1762. NUMB. 1757.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, July 28.

LETTERS from Martinico advise, that the Commanding Officers in the Expedition were well informed of the Strength of the Spaniards in Cuba, and the Condition of the Fortresses of that Island, before they left Martinico; and that they did not expect to finish the Conquest before the Month of August. The same Letters say, that the Grenades, which surrendered on the same Terms as Martinico, is a very fine Island, and has great Plenty of every Thing. The French had taken great Pains to fortify the Hills, which were strong by Nature, as they commanded both the Town and Fort; and had they taken the same Pains to defend them, the Conquest of that Island would have been harder than that of Martinico, for it may be defended by 2000 Men against 16000. To form some Idea of the Difficulty of getting to these Works, the chief Engineer told some of our Officers, that to get up one of the Guns, a Twenty-four Pounder, with its Carriage, was a Task for 3000 Negroes for a whole Day.

July 31. Letters from Fort Middleton at Ninety-six, dated the 15th Instant (received last Monday) inform us, That several Cherokees were then hunting there, and behaved in the most friendly Manner: That most of the People who had deserted their Plantations in these Parts were returning, and all was Peace and Quietness again, notwithstanding the late Alarms, for many of which there had been very little Foundation: That the Lower-Towns Indians who brought down our Prisoners, would not wait longer than 12 Nights for theirs, and went off; but that the Governor's Letter, acquainting them, that they would be soon sent up, and a Trade opened, was dispatched after them, to prevent any bad Talks being given out in the Nation, and the Messenger was expected back the 17th: That, according to the last Advices from the Cherokee Towns, the Great Warrior, Ocunnastotah, and his Men, returned to Chotih about the 27th ult. from New-Orleans quite naked, the French having nothing to give them (by which it seems they came away before the Storeships arrived there) and, in Consequence of his Disappointment, seemed to be well pleased to hear, that the white Prisoners were delivered up, and Judd's-Friend gone over the great Water.

According to Letters from Georgia, dated the 23d Inst. the Spanish Deserters lately arrived there were confined, and no more had come in since the 6 mentioned in our last. They all agreed, that St. Augustine is much distressed, and that a Sloop was daily expected from the Northward with Provisions; that its military Force did not exceed 500 Men, and the Soldiers were not paid, but hard worked; and that a very small Force would make that Fortress ours, when they hear the Havannah is taken.

The Sloop Industry, Henry Thompson, Master, from Jamaica, which arrived here last Thursday, was bound for Bristol, laden with Rum and Sugar, and put in here in the greatest Distress imaginable. She had been 6 Weeks out, 3 of which both Pumps have been kept constantly going, so that the Men are quite worn out; and to add to their Sufferings, they had been destitute of Water a Fortnight, till the Morning they came in, when they met with a Sloop from Philadelphia, passing by this Bar for Georgia, one Jones Master, who very generously and humanely sent on board a Cask of Water, and several other Necessaries, for their Relief.

Aug. 4. Don Juan Illicio, who was taken formerly by the Creeks, instead of the Mountains of Dollars he promised for his Ransom, gave them a Canoe loaded with Rum and Melasses, forty Dollars, and as much Rum as they would take, yet they delivered up all the Hostages, except a Negroe, whom they sold to an English Trader. They killed the Mate of the Vessel at the Time when they took Don Juan, and burnt one of the Crew.

August 6. Last Week Edward Wilkinson, Esq; appointed Provincial Factor, by Virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, passed the 29th of May last, intituled, "An Act to regulate the Trade with the Cherokee Indians," set out for Fort Prince George, Keehowee, with several Waggon Loads of Goods, in order to open the Trade with the said Indians, now taken into the Hands of the Public.

On the 27th past Captain Macintosh set out for the same Place, with all the Cherokee Prisoners, that were lately sent up to Ninety-six.

Letters from Augusta say, they had late Accounts from the Creek Nation, and that every thing was quiet there; that all but the Point, or Cheehaw Indians, had made Peace with the Spaniards; and that some others, who had been at St. Mark's for more Rum, were returned not well pleased, because the Spaniards would not give them any.

Extract of a Letter from Nassau, in New-Providence, July 17.

"The Spaniards are enraged at our Attempt on the Havannah, and some of our People, who have fallen into their Hands, have been sacrificed to their Resentment, which is carried beyond all Bounds of Hostility, and exceeds even the Barbarity of Indians. I heard a Person declare, that he saw one Man, whose Eyes were put out, his Hands cut off, and his Tongue torn out of his Mouth; a horrid Spectacle this of human Misery! and a shocking Instance of Spanish Cruelty.

"On the 10th the Privateer Schooner Hornet, commanded by Captain Thomas Wallace, arrived here, with a Snow called the Dolphin, from Port-au-Prince, laden with Sugars, and said to be bound to Bourdeaux. And on the 11th came in the Sloop Good Intent, taken by the Privateer Schooner Hawke, of Philapelphia, commanded by Captain Archbold; she was bound from Martinico to Boston, and seems a very extraordinary Capture; and on the 15th the said Privateer came into Port, to see after her Prize. Some Days ago a Schooner called the Mary, was likewise sent in here by Captain Macdonald, in the Revenge, of this Port; the Vessel belongs to Boston, and is said to be going as a Flag of Truce with Money to redeem some Hostages, and pay the Ransom of some Vessels taken by the French; however Captain Macdonald thought fit to take the Money out of her, and sent her into Port for Trial, &c. it being suspected that the Cash was intended only to purchase Sugars, Indico, &c. from the French."

Nassau, in New-Providence, July 23. On the 21st a most melancholy Accident happened here. The Privateer Schooner Hawke, of Philadelphia, commanded by Captain Archbold, foundered about 1000 Yards without our Bar, by Means of a violent Gust of Wind, which took them so suddenly, as she stood off and on, that she went down in a Moment's Time, whereby about 23 Persons were drowned. Very fortunately two Seamen were in the Boat astern, who, casting off the Painter instantly, saved several People; but the most lucky Circumstance was, a Bermudian Sloop coming in just at that time, and the Pilot-boat with her, who saved all the rest; but for this, few would have escaped drowning. Captain Archbold had been in our Port several Days, but his People becoming mutinous, after several fruitless Attempts to quiet them, he was obliged to get his Vessel out before he had finished his Business, and to put some of his Crew in Irons.

July 24. Captain Taylor, in the Privateer Brig New Grace, of Philadelphia, has sent in a Snow, under Dutch Colours.---On the 22d arrived here the Schooner Molly, John Cunningham Master, from Philadelphia. She was taken on her Passage by the Tiger, a French Frigate, from the Cape, which had a Fleet of Merchantmen under her Convoy, bound to Old France. The Schooner was ransomed for 575 Pounds Sterling; notwithstanding which, the Frenchmen ransacked and plundered her of several Things of Value.

HALIFAX, July 22.

Yesterday Morning arrived here a Detachment of Col. Montgomery's from Pisquid, and with them about 100 French Prisoners.

BOSTON, August 12.

We have advice from Quebec that there is great likelihood of fine Crops of Wheat in Canada this Year; their Crops are in September; it is thought Wheat will be sold there and shipped off for 2s. per Bushel, French Measure, which is something larger than ours.

In the present very dry Season, the Woods and Brush in the Town of Braintree, leading to Abington, have by some Means catched on Fire, and consumed all in its Course for near 3 Miles, though we hear of no Buildings being burnt: At Plymton also, the like has happened, though not so extensive, yet the Damage already accrued is considerable:---We hear also from Brookfield, in the County of Worcester, that a Place in that Town of a Mile square, chiefly Wood and Brush, has been burning for above a Week past.

We also hear that the Fire has prevailed greatly at Brentwood, in the Province of New Hampshire, several Dwelling-Houses, Barns, and Saw-Mills, have been consumed thereby.

NEW-YORK, August 19.

On Tuesday last arrived here the Sloop Sarah and Polly, Capt. Francis Brown, in 15 Days from Antigua, by whom we hear that the Seas that Way, are much infested with Privateers, there being 11 Sail out belonging to Porto Rico, which had taken 17 Sail of English Vessels between the 1st of May and 13th of July.---There were also several Privateers out from the Main, some of which had Indians on board armed with Bows and Arrows, one Vessel in particular had 50 of those Indians on board. A Fleet sailed from Antigua, under Convoy of a Man of War for Europe, but by some Means or other, she separated from them, when two Privateers fell in with them, took two of them, and it is thought would have taken the Whole, had not a Guineaman in Company lain to for them, and having the Appearance of a Ship of Force, the Privateers were afraid to attack her, and sheered off. A Flag of Truce lately came to Antigua from Porto Rico, to settle a Cartel for the Exchange of Prisoners, they having now in that Island 160 odd English Prisoners, but nothing was done in the Affair, as no Person in Antigua had proper Authority.---Admiral Rodney, in the Foudroyant, of 84 Guns, was sailed for Barbados.---There was great Plenty of Provision in Antigua.----On the 11th Instant in Lat. 37. 15. Lon. 72. Captain Brown saw a Fleet of 9 Sail of Ships, and a Snow, from Virginia, and on Tuesday last saw the Duke of Cumberland Packet, and 6 other Sail from this Port, 10 Leagues from Land.

A List of Vessels taken by Privateers belonging to Porto Rico, from the 11th of May, to the 13th of July 1762.

Sloop ----- Capt. - ----from St. Martins, bound to New-York.
Schooner -----Capt. ------ from St. Martins, bound to Salem, in New-England. Sloop Marlborough, Thomas Ireland, from St. Martins, to Maryland. Schooner Dover, Capt. Taylor, on a Cruise to Antigua. Sloop ----Capt. Gregory, from Africa to Antigua. Brig Mease, Capt. William James, from Antigua to Philadelphia. Ship Sophia, Capt. William Coffin, from Piscataqua to Antigua. Schooner Juno, Capt. Benjamin Penny, from Antigua to Maryland. Schooner Hannah, Capt. James Coburn, from Philadelphia to Jamaica. Ship Alexander and John, Capt. Adam Wilson, from Antigua to London, retaken. Brig Polly, Capt. William Simpson, from Antigua to Philadelphia, retaken. Schooner Good Intent, Capt. William Hallock, from St. Martins to Philadelphia, retaken. Snow Hill, Capt. William Hardcastle, from Barbados to Philadelphia. Brig Polly, Capt. J. Donnel, from Antigua to Philadelphia. Brig William, C. Effingham Lawrence, from Philadelphia to Jamaica. Schooner Sally, Capt. John Duplessis, from Philadelphia to Jamaica. Sloop Speedwell, Capt. Samuel Smallege, from St. Croix to Boston.

JUST imported, a Parcel of fine young Negroe Slaves, Men, Women, Boys and Girls, and to be sold at Daniel Cooper's Ferry, in the Jerseys, opposite the City of Philadelphia, by

DAVID M'MURTRIE,

Merchant in Water-street. Attendance will be given from Nine to Twelve in the Forenoon, and from Two to Five in the Afternoon.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons indebted to the Estate of the late CHARLES DINGEE, Mariner, deceased, either by Bond, Bill, or Book Debt, that they are desired to meet the Administrators on the 18th Day of September next, at the House of Joseph Way, at the Corner of Third and Chestnut-streets, in order to discharge the same; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be settled and paid by CHRISTOPHER DINGEE, and JACOB DINGEE, Administrators. ¶

WHEREAS a certain William Hopton, of Whitemarsh, hath unjustly entered into a certain Piece of Woodland, and there cut and destroyed a great Quantity of Timber, to the great Hurt and Damage of the Owner of the same; These are therefore to forewarn all Persons whatever from purchasing any Timber or Wood from said Hopton, as they will be prosecuted with the utmost Rigour of the Law, as several already have been; and all will share the same Fate, that can be detected by

⊕ JOSHUA BYRNE.

TO be sold by the Subscriber, at the Golden Fleece, below the Drawbridge, a likely Negroe Wench, about 25 Years of Age, with a Male Child, six Weeks old, fit for Town or Country Business. JAMES BYRNE. §

Just imported from London, in the Ship Prince Edward, Captain Henry M'Lachlan, by the Subscriber, and to be disposed of in George-Town, Kent County, by Wholesale or Retail,

A VERY large and compleat Assortment of European and East-India Goods, on very reasonable Terms, for Money, Wheat, Indian Corn, or Tobacco. JAMES M'LACHLAN. ¶

To be SOLD,

THE House and Lot, now in the Tenure of the Subscriber, in the Town of New-Castle, being a well, and old, accustomed Public House, situated in the Front-street, facing the Water, with a Water Lot, opposite the House, a large Garden, and new Brick Stable, 28 Feet by 22, a good Well in the Yard, with many other Particulars. Enquire of ABIGAIL WHITELY. ¶

CAME to Nazareth Plantation, in Bethlehem Township, on the Twelfth of June last, a Stray Horse, marked on the near Shoulder I D, shod all round, and has a Bob Tail. The Owner, describing his other Marks, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to ANDREW KRIMSER. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of Andrew Hall, in Bedminster Township, Bucks County, on the 28th of July last, a small black Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder WH, supposed to be about 15 Years old. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for his Keeping, by ANDREW HALL. ‡

STRAYED or stolen, from the Swedes Ford, in Chester County, about the Seventh Day of this instant August, a grey Horse, with a Switch Tail, and Hog Mane, about eight Years old, paces and trotts, about 14 Hands and a Half high, and his off Fore-foot white on the Hoof. Whoever brings said Horse to the Half-way House, in Chester County, near the Cross Roads, or secures him, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; and if stolen, Ten Pounds for the Thief, when convicted, paid by WILLIAM M'DOWELL. ¶

RUN away from the Subscriber, living at Alloway's Creek, the two following Men, viz. One named Silas Hand, about five Feet nine Inches high, of a sandy Complexion: Had on a blue Cloth Coat, brown Cloth Jacket, Web Breeches, black Stockings, half worn Castor Hat, his other Clothes not known; he is smooth faced, and talks much. The other named Edward Mankeen, about nineteen Years of Age, and five Feet eight or nine Inches high, is of a sandy Complexion, much Pock-marked, wears his own Hair, and is by Trade a Taylor: Had on a dark coloured homespun Drugget Coat, black Everlasting Jacket, Buckskin Breeches, Castor Hat almost new, and new Pumps; his other Clothes uncertain. Whoever takes up said Servants, and secures them, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, for each, paid by JAMES YOUNG. ¶

WHereas Mary Tynan, alias Kelly, alias Mangles, alias Moore, the Wife of Thomas Tynan, now of the City of Philadelphia, Tobacco-Spinner, hath at sundry Times misused and defiled the Bed of me her said Husband: And on Saturday, the 14th of this Instant, she the said Mary did elope from me her said Husband, and wickedly, feloniously and clandestinely carried off sundry of my Goods, to the Amount of Sixteen Pounds, or thereabouts. She has also threatened to contract all the Debts she possibly can, in my Name, in order the more effectually to ruin me. Now I do hereby give public Notice to all Persons whatsoevr, not to credit her the said Mary on my Account, for I will not pay any Debt of her contracting, after the Date hereof. Given under my Hand, at Philadelphia, the 17th Day of August, 1762.

⊕ THOMAS TYNAN.

N. B. Whoever harbours the said Mary, or conceals any of my Goods, may expect to be prosecuted as the Law directs.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 18th of September next, in the Town of Salisbury, at Duck-Creek, a very commodious Lot, containing about eight Acres, adjoining to the said Creek, and has thereon a new Brick Well, allowed to have as good Water as any in the Government, will suit a Maltster, Brewer, or any other Trade, being in a very public Part of a large and thick inhabited Country, in less than a Mile to a public Landing, and as near to three Merchant Mills and a Saw-Mill, also to the Church, Presbyterian and Friends Meeting-houses. Likewise to be sold at the same Time and Place, a large Kiln of Bricks on said Lot, several Casks of Lime, a considerable Quantity of well seasoned Pine Plank, and Cedar Shingles. Where Attendance, and reasonable Credit will be given, by ELIZABETH LLOYD. ‡

N. B. One Half of said Lot is Woodland.

TAKEN away by Henry Mervin, from the Plantation of Joseph Pyle, in East Marlborough, on Sunday Night, the 15th of this instant August, a small grey Horse, about 12 Hands high, short bob Tail, paces smartly, shod before, and five Years old past.-----Said Henry Mervin is a short thickset Fellow, about 38 Years of Age, has brown Hair, curled a little, a Scar on his upper Lip, is very apt to swear, served some Time with John Chads, in Birmingham, and has been a Soldier: Had on when he went away, A Felt Hat, half-worn, two Jackets, very much worn, one red, without Sleeves, the other yellow and brown, new flaxen Shirt, good Leather Breeches, Check Trowsers over them, Worsted Stockings, and old Shoes, with Buckles. Took an old Saddle from Edward Swayne, without Housings, has a new Crupper. Whoever takes up said Mervin and Horse, and secures them, so as the Owner may have his Horse again, and the Man be brought to Justice, shall have Three Pounds Reward for both, or Two Pounds for the Man, and Twenty Shillings for the Horse single, paid by JOSEPH PYLE. *

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from William Maybury, of Marlborough Township, in Philadelphia County, a French Negroe Man, named Paris, speaks English middling well, five Feet five Inches high, about 28 or 20 Years of Age: Had on when he went away, a red Jacket, white Shirt, Leather Breeches, good Felt Hat, Shoes and Stockings. He was seen in Philadelphia. Whoever takes up said Negroe Man, and brings him to his Master, to Thomas Maybury in Philadelphia, or secures him in the nearest Goal, shall have the above Reward. ¶ WILLIAM MAYBURY.

VIENNA, April 28.

THE Saxon Envoy has given our Miniſtry freſh aſſurances, that the King his maſter will perſevere in his engagements with the Empreſs Queen, and the moſt Chriſtian King; on this occaſion he ſaid, that his Majeſty recommended to them the preſervation of the capital of his hereditary dominions, hoping they would take the moſt efficacious meaſures to prevent its falling a ſecond time into the hands of the common enemy.

Liſbon, April 6. All the regiments which compoſed the garriſons of the maritime cities, are in full march to the province of Alentejo. Horſes are buying up for the ſervice of the King. Every Portugueſe who hath three horſes is obliged to ſell one to his Majeſty. The arrears due to the troops are to be paid immediately.

Duſſeldorff, May 9. The Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, being determined to raiſe the contributions he had demanded of the Dutchy of Berg, marched near 20 leagues in two days, and thereby appeared at Elberfeld, when he was leaſt expected. The corps of Conflans, and the other troops that were there, retreated with great precipitation, though not without ſome loſs. From Elberfeld his Serene Highneſs advanced to Solinguen, and from thence, having fulfilled the object he had in view, by taking hoſtages for the payment of the contributions, retired without any loſs.

On this movement the Prince de Conde aſſembled ſuch troops as were neareſt at hand, and marched to Medman; but on advice that the Hereditary Prince was retired, he ſent back the troops to the garriſons from which they had been drawn.

Altena, May 11. A large train of artillery is preparing at Magdebourg, deſtined, as we ſuppoſe, for Saxony.

Francfort, May 8. It is reported that Count Laſcy, who is a vaſſal of Ruſſia, and hath a conſiderable eſtate in that Empire, hath received orders to quit the ſervice of the Empreſs Queen.

Ratiſbon, May 10. There is no peace to be expected this year between the Courts of Vienna and Berlin. The former hath rejected the four millions offered for the ceſſion of the rich dutchy of Sileſia. The epidemical diſtemper which thinned the Auſtrian ranks in that dutchy is conſiderably abated.

Hamburgh, May 14. A volunteer in the Auſtian army in Sileſia writes, that Marſhal Daun will probably lay ſiege either to Neiſs or Glogau. The firſt is the moſt conſiderable fortreſs in Sileſia; the other ſecures, in a great meaſure, the communication between Sileſia and the Marche of Brandenburgh.

Paris, May 14. The Artificers work with the greateſt diligence in all the dock-yards of the kingdom, particularly at Toulon, ſince the arrival of the large quantities of timber bought up in Italy.

Spain hath 34 ſhips of the line ready for ſea, viz. 2 of 80 guns; 26 of 70; 2 of 64; and 4 of 60.

Liſbon, April 25. As we have never been at war ſince the peace of Utrecht, our troops are unexperienced; and that is what makes us uneaſy. Mean while, they are continually exerciſed, and we have already many Engliſh officers of experience. When the Engliſh regiments, arrive, they will inſpire ours with emulation, and ours will be the more formidable, as they fight in defence of their native country.

The Maranhan Company, who maintain 3 ſhips of war, and 19 merchant ſhips, have, as a proof of their zeal, engaged to build and equip for the King's ſervice, a ſhip of war of 60 guns.

Hague, May 21. Letters from Breſlau of the 12th adviſe, that a Pruſſian officer, with 80 huſſars, ſurprized an Auſtian advanced poſt at Oldendorff, near Wurben, and killed 11 Auſtrians upon the ſpot, took two ſubalterns and 24 private men priſoners, with 32 horſes; and, upon their return, they fell in with another Auſtrian party, and took one officer, 12 private men, and 13 horſes.

Letters from Paris, received this day, are full of the progreſs which the Court flatter themſelves that their forces ſhall make in Germany, being much ſuperior in number to thoſe of the Allies. Orders are ſent to their Generals to begin their operations with the utmoſt vigour. The army in Heſſe is to endeavour to get poſſeſſion of the dutchies of Brunſwick and Wolfenbuttle, whilſt the army on the Lower Rhine makes the utmoſt efforts to diſlodge the Allies from Weſtphalia.

Letters received yeſterday from Hildeſheim adviſe, that all the Allied troops were marched out of their quarters of cantonment, and by their motions indicate that they ſhould immediately open the campaign; ſo that we may expect to hear ſoon of blows being interchanged.

The laſt letters from Copenhagen by no means confirm the news of the convention which they had told us was concluded between that Court and the Court of Peterſburgh, relative to the Dutchy of Holſtein. They only tell us, that the Danes are raiſing recruits with redoubled diligence, that at firſt they accepted of ſtout men only of a good ſize; but that at preſent they take all that offer who can carry arms.

They write from Ratiſbon, that ſeveral of the Miniſters at the Diet are retiring to their different eſtates, and that it is probable that nothing will be done by the Diet while the war continues, unleſs by ſome unexpected change in the face of affairs, the Proteſtant Miniſters in the intereſt of Pruſſia and Hanover ſhould be forced to lower their tone, and depart from their preſent ſyſtem; for ſince the change of adminiſtration in Ruſſia they affect to count upon ſeveral Courts who for ſome time paſt have refuſed to concur in their meaſures, particularly in the oppoſition they made to the intruſting the Emperor's Miniſter at the intended congreſs of Augſbourg with full powers to manage the general intereſts of the Empire; which affair hath for many months been the chief ſubject of altercation between the Proteſtant and Roman Catholic Miniſters at the Diet. Every circumſtance ſeems at preſent to portend that no Roman months will be granted; that affair being adjourned from week to week, notwithſtanding the great want of money to defray the charge of the army of the Empire, which if it ſhould receive any conſiderable check, the Circles would probably give themſelves no further trouble about its ſubſiſtance.

Conſtantinople, April 17. M. de Rexin, Envoy extraordinary from his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, has received ſome freſh preſents ſent by the King his Maſter to the Sultan; and which are ſtill more magnificent than thoſe which his Majeſty ſent to his Sublime Highneſs the 9th of laſt month. They conſiſt of 4 looking glaſſes, with frames of ſilver chaſed; twelve ſilver chandeliers; a large gold ewer, and two other vaſes of the ſame metal; a tea and coffee equipage, both of gold; a ſabre, the hilt of which is covered with diamonds; a ſcarf, the claſp of which is a large diamond; ſix gold watches with chaſed caſes, ſet with precious ſtones; a teleſcope, the tube of which is gold; a plume of heron's feathers, adorned with brilliants; and two table clocks, the caſes of which are of Venice glaſs, and ſet in gold, &c. &c.

LONDON.

May 13. A letter from Paris of the 5th inſt. ſays: "The affairs of Germany begin to be ſerious. Our troops will advance in great numbers into Weſtphalia as ſoon as the Marſhal d'Etrees arrives at the army. It is in that country that our principal operations will begin, in order to ſatisfy the Court of Vienna, which hath recently ſolicited the King to make the utmoſt efforts to oblige the Allies to evacuate that country, that the vacant Biſhopricks may be filled up, which the Empreſs Queen hath much at heart.

"Mean while the Miniſtry keep ſtill in view the project of making, in concert with Spain, a deſcent in Scotland or Ireland. It is even aſſured that ten Spaniſh ſhips of the line are completely ready to go on this expedition; and that they will be joined by by ſeveral of ours, many flat-bottomed veſſels, and a body of land forces, amounting to upwards of 20,000.

"Amidſt all theſe projects, the talk of a general peace is revived. Even many perſons conſider it as very near. They aſſure us that it is negotiating between our Court and that of London, to whom our Miniſters have promiſed to give a categorical anſwer in the ſpace of one month, or at leaſt as ſoon as they have conſulted their allies."

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 3.

"It ſhould ſeem that the many misfortunes which have ſucceeded one another ſince the commencement of the war, have made an impreſſion, and that our government begins to be roufed from their inactivity. The Miniſtry are not only taking every neceſſary precaution, for inſuring the ſucceſs of the campaign in Germany; but they are concerting with Spain projects of the laſt importance, which tend to nothing leſs than kindling a general combuſtion in England, and ſpreading the flames of war to every corner of it. Though the late tumults in Ireland have vaniſhed into ſmoke, not being ſupported, and though there is no longer a Captain Thurot, preparations are making for bringing the Pretender on the ſtage. Truſty perſons are to be ſent to Scotland and Ireland to animate his friends, and to aſſure them that every thing will be got ready by France and Spain for the execution of their enterprize in ſix weeks or two months."

Yeſterday the ſubſcribers to the 2,400,000 l. to be raiſed by long annuities of one per cent. for 98 years, for the ſervice of the preſent year, made good their payment of 30 per cent. of the ſaid capital at the Bank.

May 15. There is a ſevere allegorical ſatire handed about at Paris, under the title of a Diſſertation on the Paſſage of Venus over the Sun. It contains a multitude of ſhrewd remarks on the conduct of the French Venus, who, the author ſays, has verified the prediction of Monſieur de Maurepas, that if ſhe lived 12 or 14 years, ſhe would ſurvive every Stateſman, Soldier, and Seaman in France, a ſarcaſm for which he has paid dear, and his country much dearer.

May 27. All our accounts hitherto were were unanimous in raiſing the expectations of a happy agreement between the Courts of Peterſburgh and Copenhagen, in relation to the Dutchy of Holſtein, and it was even reported that a convention was already ſigned to that effect. But by the laſt mails we received from the moſt authentick ſource, the following account of that matter, viz. that the differences between the Czar and the King of Denmark had been on the very point of being terminated by the intervention and good offices of their Britannick and Pruſſian Majeſties; that the Emperor of Ruſſia had conſented to let his Daniſh Majeſty remain for ſeveral years to come in the poſſeſſion of that diſputed Dutchy, provided the latter paid the intereſt of its revenues not only for thoſe years, but alſo for the time paſt, ſince it has been a part of the Daniſh territories; and that the Britiſh Court had engaged for the payment of theſe intereſts, on condition that a body of Daniſh troops, 18,000 in number, ſhould enter into its ſervice. So far in effect was this negociation conducted. But his Daniſh Majeſty perceiving, that by paying the abovementioned intereſt to the Czar, he acknowledged him, in the face of the world, as the lawful Sovereign and Proprietor of that Dutchy, rejected theſe propoſals after mature deliberation, ſo that we are not likely to ſee the end of theſe differences ſo ſoon as was expected.

In the mean time the court of Copenhagen continues its Military preparations with the greateſt aſſiduity and vigour by ſea and land, and leaves no means unemployed to augment its forces, and render its navy reſpectable.

On the other hand, the ſcene of things at Peterſburgh, which to profound politicians does not yet bear a fixed and determined aſpect, carries to the plain eyes of leſs deep obſervers, the appearance of a firm and ſtedfaſt propenſity to maintain the cauſe, and ſupport the intereſts of the Court of Berlin. It is even affirmed, that the two Monarchs are actually employed in concerting a plan, which will ſurprize the moſt provident and ſagacious obſervers of the ſtate and motions of the political world.

BOSTON, Auguſt 16.

Yeſterday arrived at Nantaſket Road, a Brig from St. John's, in Newfoundland, in 20 Days: She was bound to Virginia, and has on board about 60 Paſſengers, among whom are ſeveral Maſters of Veſſels and others, who had refuſed to take the Oath of Allegiance to the French: They confirm the Account of the French having ſtrengthened that Place, and that they were to leave a Garriſon of 600 Men during the Winter: That Capt. Roſs, the late commanding Officer there, and the Capt. of the Gramont, were gone to England, and that a Cartel was ſoon to ſail for New-York with a Number more of the Inhabitants, who were not allowed to carry off any of their Effects: That the French Troops are all fine pick'd Men, and had recruited about 200 ſince they had Poſſeſſion there; but that the Fleet, conſiſting of only two Ships of the Line, a Frigate and a ſtore ſhip, were poorly manned: That the Antilope Man of War of 50 Guns, and the Syren Frigate, were at Placentia; and that the French were in daily Expectation of an Engliſh Fleet from the Continent.---The above-mentioned Brig was one of the Fleet from Ireland with Proviſions, and arrived at St. John's after that Place had ſurrendered, and was afterwards made a Preſent of to the Gentleman who now commands her, together with moſt of her Cargo, but for what Reaſon may perhaps hereafter appear.

We heat that a Brig, Capt. John Stevens, jun. Maſter, belonging to this Place, foundered at Sea, the 22d of July, on her Paſſage Home from Jamaica. The People were taken up by a Veſſel in Company.

By a Letter from Halifax, we learn, that His Majeſty's Ship Goſport, of 40 Guns, Capt. Jarvis, is arrived there from New-York.

NEWPORT, Rhode-Iſland, Auguſt 17.

Captain Gardner arrived here on Thurſday laſt, in nine Days from Halifax, and informs, That there were three Men of War, one of 64, one of 50, and one of 20 Guns, at Halifax: That an Engliſh Man of War of 20 Guns was kept conſtantly cruizing off Newfoundland, to keep in the French Privateers: That there were 14 or 1500 Tons of Shipping taken up at Halifax for the Tranſport Service, on board of which they were putting warlike Stores, &c. and that they were in daily Expectation of 5 Sail of Engliſh Men of War, who, with the Tranſports, it was generally thought, would attempt the regaining Newfoundland.

The Schooner Lively, Capt. Hunt (a Flag of Truce) arrived here Yeſterday, after a Paſſage of 17 Days, from Cape Francois, and has brought 53 Engliſh Priſoners, moſtly Men of War's Men, lately belonging to His Majeſty's Ship Huſſar, who was caſt away ſome Time ago on a Reef of Rocks near Cape Francois.----Capt. Hunt informs us, that he left at the Cape 6 Men of War of the Line, and 8 Frigates; and that the Talk there was, that they were to ſail from thence in October next.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 23.

Thurſday Evening laſt a Sloop, Waterman, late Maſter, belonging to Providence, in Rhode-Iſland Government, was ſent in here by Capt. Williams, of the Letter of Marque Sloop Orleans, of this Port. Captain Waterman ſailed from Martinico the 21ſt of July, but in two Days after had the Misfortune to be taken by a Spaniſh Privateer Sloop, of 10 Carriage Guns, belonging to Porto-Rico, who ordered him to St. Thomas's, and in his Way thither had the good Fortune to fall in with Captain Williams abovementioned, who obliged them to ſteer for New-York.

When Captain Waterman was firſt taken, he had a conſiderable Sum of Money on board, which, the better to conceal, he threw into a Pork Barrel; but the Spaniards in ſearching found the ſame, and ordered it directly on board the Privateer.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Inward Entries.

Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, and Sloop Dolphin, A. Scull, from Philadelphia. Sloop Catherine and Betſey, O. Yarborough, N. Carolina. Sloop Sally and Polly, F. Brown, Antigua. Schooner Boreas, N. Munro, Falmouth, N. England. Schooner Betſey, G. Carlton, from Quebec.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Endeavour, P. Hepburn, for N. Carolina. Sloop Sally, P. Albouy, Fleet and Army. Ship King of Pruſſia, T. M'Glathery, Jamaica. Schooner Little Taff, J. Dalton, for N. Providence.

CLEARED. Sloop Dolphin, J. de St. Croix, to Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Dolphin, A. Scull, Philadelphia. Sloop Katey, H. Mallicburg, Virginia. Ship Edward, S. Murray, Briſtol. Brig Cunningham, R. M'Leiſh, and Sloop General Monckton, D. Tingley, Cork. Schooner Nancy, R. Alexander, Liverpool and Cork. Ship Orangefield, H. Morrice, Belfaſt. Ship Lucretia, W. Falkland, Jamaica. Sloop Polly, J. Reed, to Fleet and Army.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 26.

The following Particulars relating to the Havannah, we have extracted from the laſt Carolina Papers, viz.

"That it was ſaid the Spaniſh Men of War, in the Harbour, were all ſcuttled, and ready for ſinking; which looked as if the Admiral deſpaired of being able to withſtand the Attack of our Army on the Havannah, and was reſolved to render the Ships of as little Uſe to us as poſſible: That a Company of Spaniſh Horſe was taken by a Party of our Troops: That to the Southward of the Moore Caſtle is an high Hill, which was a very deſirable Object in the General's Eye, and accordingly he ſent a Party to reconnoitre, and found it poſſeſſed by the Enemy, who were diligently raiſing a Battery there; whereupon a Number of Men were ordered to attack it, which they did with Succeſs, diſlodging the Spaniards, and taking ten Pieces of Cannon: That we then erected a Battery upon that Hill, of 18 Twenty-four Pounders, to play upon the Caſtle; and one of three Nine-inch, and two Thirteen-inch Mortars, with which we ſometimes amuſed and terrified the Town, but that it ſeemed to be the General's Intention to ſpare it as much as poſſible: That we had a Ship to give Notice when the Bombs were well or ill thrown; if they fell ſo as to do Execution, ſhe hoiſted red Colours; and if they flew over, ſhe ſhewed white Colours: That in ſome Clefts, under the Moore Caſtle, lay Perdue about 100 Markſmen, who, when they obſerved the Enemy loading or diſcharging their Guns, gave them a Salute, which occaſioned the Cannon to be loaded only by Negroes; but that this gallant little Party, at a particular Time, not being ſatisfied with what Miſchief they could do the Enemy there, imprudently advancing to do ſome glaring Exploit, expoſed themſelves too much, and loſt ſome Men; upon which they were obliged to retire to their ſtrong Holds, where they were ſo far under the Caſtle Walls, as not to be hurt by its Cannon: That a Party of the Queen's Regiment, cloathed in white, turned up with red, were taken for Spaniards, and, by that Means, got very near one of their Parties, when they killed many, and made ſome Priſoners: That another Party of ours fell in with ſome of their Blacks, that ſerved on Horſeback, whom they endeavoured to encloſe; but the Light Infantry fired too ſoon, by which they loſt the Opportunity of intirely ſurrounding, tho' they killed and took a Number of, them: That Colonel Howe, to the Weſtward of the Town, had poſſeſſed himſelf of two Villages, and was attacking a Third, but the Spaniards burnt and abandoned it: That he had alſo Poſſeſſion of a Hill, but had not gained the Summit, as the Ships in the Harbour could gall him much there; and that his Operations were directed againſt the Governor's Caſtle: That the whole Town, as well as the Caſtle, was ſurrounded by our Troops, Parties being encamped all around, within Call of each other: That our Engineers ſaid they could lay the Town in Aſhes in a few Hours, but were not allowed to do it: That the Wall of the Moore Caſtle was ſaid to be Fifty Feet through: And that the Town and Caſtle had a Communication, which our Army could not cut off, and was kept open by Means of a Valley between, where our People could not raiſe any Battery, nor take Poſſeſſion, on account of a Spaniſh 74 Gun Ship, which lay at the End of it, in the Harbour, and, by a conſtant Fire, kept all open and clear."

On Friday Night laſt arrived here Captain M'AULEY from the Havannah, which he left the Seventh Inſtant. By him we have the following

Extract of a Letter from the Havannah, July 22, 1762.

"The Siege of this Place began about 40 Days ago, and has ever ſince continued very warm, by conſtant Cannonading in the Day, and Bombarding in the Night. The Spaniards behave with the greateſt Bravery and Reſolution: Their ſtrong Moore Caſtle is almoſt beat to Rubbiſh, and moſt of their other Batteries greatly damaged; and it is computed that they have loſt 100 Men on an Average, every Day ſince the Siege commenced. Yeſterday Morning the Spaniards ſallied out upon our Batteries with about 2000 Men, who were, in the Space of two Hours, repulſed, with the Loſs of upwards of 1200 killed and Priſoners. They afterwards ſent a Flag of Truce to Lord Albemarle, and Sir George Pocock, who offered them ſome Terms of Capitulation, which the Spaniards refuſed, and ſaid, they ſhould all be buried in the Ruins before they would accept of any ſuch Terms; upon which our Batteries opened, and are now playing like Thunder.------Our Troops got Poſſeſſion of the Glacis ſome Days ago, and have ſent about 40 Miners into the Ditch, who, I am told, have already dug about 9 or 10 Feet under the Walls of the Caſtle, and are now filling it with Powder; ſo To-morrow, or next Day, we expect to ſee their ſtrong Caſtle blown up, and then our Troops are to ſtorm. The Spaniſh Force, at the Commencement of the Siege, was 12 Ships of the Line, 9 Frigates, two new Ships on the Stocks, 4000 Regular Troops, and with Marines, Sailors, Negroes, and Militia, all together, were ſuppoſed to be about 18 or 20,000 Men. The Britiſh Forces were 23 or 24 Ships of the Line, 16 Frigates and Bombs, 12000 Regular Troops, which, with Marines, Sailors, &c. were ſuppoſed to be about 23 or 24,000 brave Men. Our Troops have hitherto ſuffered but very little, in Proportion to that of the Enemy, in Action; but the Fatigue, together with the Climate, has occaſioned a conſiderable Sickneſs among them, tho' very few but what recover in a few Days, or perhaps a Week.----The Spaniards, I believe, begin to be very tired of us now; and, I imagine, becauſe we have not ſet their Town on Fire, and attacked them with greater Vigour before this Time, they think that we intend ſoon to leave them; but that was not our Intention, and I am thoroughly convinced, that in a few Days, or a Week hence, they will find their Miſtake, and ſee, that we only mean to avoid dangerous Attempts with our Troops, and make ourſelves Maſters of their Town with as ſmall a Loſs, both to their Houſes, and to our own Troops, as poſſible."

Captain M'AULEY alſo favoured us with the following moſt important Intelligence, viz.

"That on the 28th of laſt Month the Moore Caſtle was taken by Storm by the Engliſh Army, after ſpringing a Mine, by which ſo much of the Wall was blown up as filled the Ditch, over which our Troops immediately paſſed, entered the Caſtle Sword in Hand, with the Loſs of about Fifty Men, and cut to Pieces the Garriſon, conſiſting of about Fifteen Hundred Spaniards: That the Enemy, about Ten o' Clock the ſame Night, began to fire moſt violently (with their whole Force, it was thought) on the Moore Caſtle, in order to deſtroy that Part of it next the Town, and their other Fortifications; by which moſt of the Guns were diſmounted, and the Wall greatly damaged: That our People did not fire a Gun at the Enemy, from their entering the Place, to the Time of Captain M'Auley's Sailing; but he was informed, from good Authority, that it was determined to make a general Attack, on the Tenth Inſtant, by Land and Sea; for which Purpoſe Batteries were erecting, and Eight Ships of the Line had Orders to be ready to enter the Harbour, with others to cover them; and that he, on the Tenth, being within Hearing of the Guns, actually heard the Firing begin about Nine o' Clock in the Morning, which continued all Day: That the Firſt Diviſion of the New-York Troops arrived at the Havannah the Night before they ſtormed the Caſtle; but, in going through the Bahama Straits, the Enterpriſe Man of War, and five of the Tranſports, were loſt, but all the Troops, and Ships Crews, ſaved: That the Second Diviſion of Troops, from the ſame Place, arrived ſome Days after the Storming of the Caſtle, five of the Tranſports being taken, with about 500 Soldiers on board, by ſome French

Men of War, and carried to Cape-Francois; and among the Tranſports taken, were the Captains M'Clelland, Smith and Davidſon, of this Port, and a Brig belonging to New-York: That during the Siege of the Moore Caſtle ſeveral Sallies were made by the Enemy, who were always repulſed with great Loſs: That there was the greateſt Harmony betwixt our Land and Sea Forces, the Admiral having done every Thing in his Power to forward the Service, and the Seamen of the utmoſt Uſe, in ſerving the Batteries, &c. and tho' the Duty was exceeding hard, yet it was undertaken with the greateſt Chearfulneſs by all concerned, and executed with amazing Expedition: That the Fleet had made ſeveral Prizes, among which three Frigates, and a Sloop of War: That on the Landing of our Army, the Inhabitants of two fine Villages left their Houſes and Effects, and had not returned to them, tho' the General had forbid any Plunder to be made for a certain Number of Days, and otherwiſe encouraged them to return: That the Spaniards have three Ships of the Line, and a Frigate at St. Jago: That our Army and Navy were in high Spirits, hoping ſoon to be Maſters of the Havannah: And that a 70 Gun Ship was ordered to be in Readineſs to carry the Glad Tidings to England.------And, on the other Hand, that the Enemy continued to be as reſolute and brave as they had been through the Siege, being determined to keep the Place if poſſible; and if not, to loſe it Inch by Inch."

*** Preparations are now actually making for rolling up the Blanks and Prizes in the Land and Caſh Lottery, and the Public may depend on its being peremptorily Drawn about three Weeks hence: In the mean Time we can aſſure the Public, there are but a few Tickets remaining on Hand, which may, by a ſpeedy Application, be had of the reſpective Managers, and at the Poſt-Office, in this City.

*** The Managers of the CHESTER LOTTERY take this Method to acquaint the Public, that they purpoſe drawing the ſaid Lottery in Philadelphia the 18th of October next, without Fail.-----A few remaining Tickets may be had of the Managers, at their reſpective Dwellings, and of D. Hall, at the New-Printing-Office.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES, Auguſt 19.

Schooner Harrutta, J. Haig, and Sloop Free and Eaſy, T. Macklith, from South-Carolina. Sloop Yarmouth, G. Haſlem, and Sloop Purſue, S. Sampſon, Halifax. Sloop Couzens, Z. Story, and Sloop Rachael, S. Faviers, N. York. Sloop Hannah, E. Hathway, and Sloop Elizabeth, S. Gardner, Rh. Iſland. Ship Nancy, W. M'Auley, Havannah. Schooner Betſy, G. Blinn, N. Carolina. Sloop Nancy, W. B. Bunting, Virginia. Snow Thomas and Waddell, J. Nealſon, and Brig Sarah, W. Harvey, N. Caſtle on Delaware. Schooner Nancy, J. Kennerwell, N. Providence. Brig Polly, W. Alliſon, Antigua. Snow Hector, M. M'Eyer, St. Kitts. Sloop Mary and Jane, H. Hutchings, from Bermuda.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Angel, W. Sharer, for N. York. Schooner Iſabella, T. Simpſon, Piſcataqua. Ship Jamaica Packet, R. Adams, Barbados. Ship Rachael, T. Rogers, Montſerrat. Sloop Yarmouth, T. Haſlem, Halifax. Brig Hibernia, M. M'Shane, Jamaica. Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Briſtol, Sloop Amherſt, S. Higgs, Guadaloupe. Sloop Succeſs, J. David, Maryland. Sloop Adventure, J. Grant, St. Kitts.

CLEARED. Sloop Adventure, W. Simonton, and Ship Polly, J. Corſer, to Jamaica. Brig Charming Sally, J. Jordan, New-Caſtle. Sloop Joanna, S. Veſter, Virginia. Sloop Iſlington, W. Warner, and Schooner Iſabella, T. Simpſon, Piſcataqua. Schooner Suſannah, R. Albertſon, N. York. Sloop Falmouth, L. Weeks. Ship William and Mary, G. Nicholſon, and Brig Tryal, C. Weſt, St. Kitts. Brig Elliot, C. Birch, Liverpool. Sloop Prince Edward, G. Stevenſon, N. Providence.

Price current of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour 18s. 3d. Wheat 5s. to 5s. 9d. Indian Corn 4s. Ship Bread 21s. Middling Ditto 28s. Pipe Staves 13l. Barrel Do. 5l. Hogſhead Do. 8l. 15s. Beef 65s. Pork 75 to 100s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 8d. New-England Ditto 2s. 7d. Pennſylvania Do. Ditto. Madeira Wine 50l. Muſcovado Sugar 40 to 57s. 6d. Melaſſes 2s. 1d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 13d. Pitch 15s. Tar 11s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 9s. to 25s. Liſbon Salt 3s. Hemp 8d. Bohea Tea 10s. 6d. Rice 13s.

The MEMBERS of the
St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,
ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the *Lodge*, in *Lodge-Alley*, *Second-ſtreet*, on *Tueſday* next, at Six o' Clock in the Evening.

GILBERT BARCLAY, *Secretary*.

This Day is publiſhed, in a Quarto Pamphlet, Price One Shilling and Sixpence, and ſold by W. DUNLAP,

The COURT OF FANCY: A POEM.

By THOMAS GODFREY.

And as Imagination bodies forth
The Forms of Things unknown, the Poet's Pen
Turns 'em to Shape, and gives to airy Nothing
A local Habitation and a Name. SHAKESPEAR.

Sold alſo by the other Bookſellers in Philadelphia; and by Rivington and Brown, in New-York.

Extract from the American Magaziſne, concerning this POEM.

"But what will ever place him (i. e. the Author of this Poem) "high in the Liſt of POETS (when it ſhall have received his laſt "Hand) is a Poem, of conſiderable Length, called, The COURT "OF FANCY; a Subject which none but an elevated and daring "Genius durſt attempt, with any Degree of Succeſs; in managing "which, he ſhines in all the Spirit of true CREATIVE POETRY."

Juſt arrived from Ireland, the Brigantine Sarah, William Harvey, Maſter, who hath on board a Parcel of likely Men and Women

SERVANTS,

WHOSE Times are to be diſpoſed of by CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL, JAMES EDDY, and COMPANY, or ſaid Maſter on board ſaid Veſſel, lying near Market-ſtreet Wharff.

TO be SOLD by the Subſcriber, living in Germantown, a certain Tract or Piece of Land and Meadow at Point-no-Point, adjoining the Lands of John Lynn, and Jeremiah Elfreth, whereon is a Frame Houſe, Barn, and other Conveniences, &c. the Tract contains about 22 Acres, ten of which is well improved Meadow Ground; there is alſo a thriving young Orchard thereon, of between 3 and 400 Apple-trees, ſome grafted; alſo ſeveral good Milch Cows, three Horſes, a Cart, and Gears, Plow, Harrow, and ſundry Implements of Huſbandry, to be ſold with or without ſaid Place. Likewiſe to be ſold by the ſame Perſon, a well-ſituated Lot or Piece, of about ten Acres of Land, in Whitpain Townſhip, moſt Part of which may be improved and watered, fit for Meadow; it lies in the Fork of Skippack Road, and a Road leading from Schuylkill to North-Wales; there is a Log Dwelling-houſe and ſome Outhouſes thereon, with ſome Orcharding. For further Particulars, enquire of the Owner. SIMON SIRON. §

TO BE SOLD,

A Neat RIDING CHAIR, almoſt new; a good Second-hand Ditto; and a Second-hand CART, fit for two or three Horſes. Enquire of the Printers hereof. [15s. tbc.]

CAME to the Plantation of Robert Johnſton, in Eaſt Marlborough, Cheſter County, about April laſt, a bay Gelding Colt, ſuppoſed to be near three Years old, branded on the near Shoulder with ſomething like a Heart, and on the near Buttock C or G. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to

† ROBERT JOHNSTON.

TO be LETT, by the Subſcriber, living in the Diſtrict of Southwark, a large commodious Houſe, to the Southward of the Subſcriber, known by the Name of the Salutation Tavern, with a very good Billiard Table, and may be entered on the 9th Day of September.

Alſo to be lett, another large commodious Houſe, to the Northward of the ſaid Subſcriber, and may be entered on immediately.

To be ſold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Monday, the 13th of September, a large commodious new Brick two Story Houſe, with two Rooms on a Floor, good Cloſets, and large Garrets, with a good Kitchen, and Cellar under the ſame; it is about 20 Feet Front, including Half of a four Feet Alley, and about 35 Feet Back, the Front and Back a 14 Inch Wall, compleatly finiſhed and painted, and inſured for ſeven Years, with a Brick Neceſſary Houſe. The Lot is 150 Feet Back, ſituated in Swanſon-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark; ſubject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds Currency per Annum for ever.

Alſo to be ſold, on the ſame Day, another large commodious new Brick two Story Houſe, with two Rooms on a Floor, good Cloſets, and large Garrets, with a good Kitchen, and Cellar under the ſame, is about 20 Feet Front, including Half of a four Feet Alley, and about 38 Feet Back, the Front and Back a 14 Inch Wall, compleatly finiſhed and painted, and inſured for ſeven Years, with a Brick Neceſſary Houſe. The Lot is 150 Feet Back, ſituated in Swanſon-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark; ſubject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds Currency per Annum for ever.

Whoever inclines to purchaſe, on or before the Day of Sale, may apply to the Subſcriber, and view the Premiſes. Mr. John Reily, Conveyancer, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, can inform any Perſon of the Title, which is indiſputable. The ſaid two Houſes are now rented for Seventy-five Pounds per Annum.

And alſo to be ſold by ſaid Subſcriber, a ſtout healthy Negroe Boy, about 14 Years of Age.

WANTED, a ſmall Plantation, with a good Houſe, and ſome Meadow, any where within the Diſtance of 15 Miles from Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to rent or ſell ſuch a Place, are deſired to acquaint the Subſcriber with the Terms and Conditions.

¶ ZACHARIAS NIEMAN.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 17th of Auguſt inſt. from the Subſcriber, of Penn's Neck, in Salem County, one William Curry, an Iriſhman, about five Feet two Inches high, ſuppoſed to be about 35 Years of Age, ſandy Complexion, much freckled on his Face and Hands, light brown curled Hair, takes a great deal of Snuff, his Legs are pretty thick and ſhort, ſteps very ſhort in walking, ſays he is a Barber by Trade, but has been uſed to Plantation Work for ſeveral Years paſt; the Clothes he wore is uncertain, but ſuppoſed to be a Raccoon lopt Hat, homeſpun Shirt, reddiſh brown or Chocolate coloured Cloth Coat, Jacket and Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings; and is ſuppoſed to have rode a dark brown pacing Mare, between two and three Years old, with an old Saddle, and pretty good Bridle. Whoever ſecures ſaid Curry in ſome Priſon, and ſends Word to the Subſcriber, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ GEORGE TRENCHARD.

To be SOLD,

A New two Story Brick Houſe, and Lot, lying on the North Side of Lombard-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, where Aquila Roberts, deceaſed, lately dwelt. The Houſe is 20 Feet front, and 30 Feet deep, with a good Kitchen 16 Feet by 12, and Part of a three Feet Alley, with choice Cellars under the whole. The Lot is 77 Feet deep. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid Houſe and Lot, may be informed of the Title, and Terms of Sale, at the Premiſes.

All Perſons indebted to the Partnerſhip of Moulder and Roberts, are deſired to pay off their reſpective Debts immediately; and thoſe that have any juſt Demands againſt ſaid Partnerſhip, to bring in their Accounts. Alſo thoſe that are indebted to the Eſtate of the aforeſaid Aquila Roberts, deceaſed, are deſired to pay; and thoſe that have any juſt Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts to SAMUEL ROBERTS, and JOSEPH MOULDER, Executors. ¶

To be SOLD, and may be entered on immediately,

A Valuable Plantation, pleaſantly ſituated in the Town of Salem, in the Province of Weſt New-Jerſey, containing about 70 Acres, 20 whereof is good Meadow, on which are a good Brick Houſe, Barn, Stables, &c. Likewiſe about 60 Acres of good Woodland, and about 23 Acres of Land and Meadow. Alſo 8 Acres of Meadow; the whole under good Fence, and in extraordinary good Order, to be ſold together or ſeparate, as beſt ſuits the Purchaſer. For further Particulars, enquire of Robert Johnſon, near the Premiſes, or of JOHN HART, on Society-hill, Philadelphia. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of Thomas Rees, of Upper Merion, Philadelphia County, on the 4th of Auguſt, a grey Horſe, about 14 Hands high, paces and trots, has a ſhort Switch Tail. The Owner deſcribing his other Marks, proving his Property and paying Charges, may have him again. ¶ THOMAS REES.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 24, 1762.

RUN away from the Subſcriber Yeſterday, a Mulattoe Man Slave, named Joe, alias Joſeph Boudron, a middle-ſized Man, a briſk lively Fellow, about 23 Years of Age, was born at Guadaloupe, has lived ſome Time in New-York, and Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, ſpeaks good Engliſh, French, Spaniſh, and Portugueſe: Had on when he went away, an old whitiſh coloured Broadcloth Coat, faced with Pluſh, and Metal Buttons, a Calicoe Jacket, black knit Breeches, blue Worſted Stockings, new Shoes, with large Braſs Buckles, Check Shirt, an old laced Hat, and has other Things not known; he is a good Cook, and much uſed to the Seas, where it is thought he intends, or for New-York. Any Perſon that takes up ſaid Runaway, and brings him to me, or ſecures him in any Goal in this Province, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, and if in any other Province, Four Piſtoles, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me

THOMAS BARTHOLOMEW, junior.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels and others are deſired not to carry him off, or harbour him, on any Account. §

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from Hugh Bowes, of Philadelphia, a Negroe Man, named JOHN, a ſlim middle-ſized Fellow, about 35 Years of Age, ſpeaks good Engliſh, but when ſurprized or talks faſt, ſtutters very much: Had on when he went away, an old Check Shirt, a blue Pea Jacket, with Pieces ſtitched on the Elbows, ſuch as Sailors wear, a Pair of brown Thickſet Breeches, old Shoes, with large carved white Metal Buckles; generally carries a Piece of Rope with him, pretending to look for a ſtrayed bay Horſe; ſays his Maſter's Name is Denny, which is the Perſon that ſold him to the Subſcriber; ſuppoſed either to have gone over Schuylkill or towards New-York, as he was up the Road near the Robin Hood Tavern two Weeks, but has not been ſeen there ſince Friday laſt. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Negroe Man, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by HUGH BOWES.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels, and all Ferry-men, are forbid to carry him off. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Robert Hendrickſon, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted, by

MARY HENDRICKSON, Executrix.

N. B. The ſaid Mary Hendrickſon intends to carry on the Buſineſs of a Tallow Chandler, as formerly. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcribers hereof for a Year's Gazette, or more, are requeſted to pay.

And whereas repeated Notice has been given to thoſe, who are many Years in Arrear, to diſcharge the ſame, and no Regard has been paid thereto; this may therefore ſerve to inform ſuch, for the laſt Time, that if they do not immediately pay off their reſpective Ballances, an effectual Method will be directly taken to make them do Juſtice to

FRANKLIN and HALL.

CAME to the Place where the Subſcriber lives in New-Caſtle County, about Half a Mile from Naman's Creek-bridge, a black Mare, about 14 Hands high, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, about 8 or 9 Years old. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away; and in ſo doing he will greatly oblige his Friend, THOMAS HARTLEY. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of George Albright, Brick-maker, deceaſed, are deſired to pay; and thoſe that have any Accounts againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in to Jacob Chryſtler, Andrew Grelle, or Tobias Weaver, Adminiſtrators to the aforeſaid Eſtate. ‡

To be SOLD by

DANIEL RUNDLE,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, near the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, very cheap for ready Money, or Credit,

A Variety of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, amongſt which are, an Aſſortment of printed Cottons for Beds, wide Damaſks for Room Furniture, Carpets, Indian Blankets, Broadcloths, naps and Kerſeys. Madeira, Teneriffe, red and white Wines, by the Pipe, Hogſhead or Quarter Caſk, Rum, Sugar, Rice, Gold and Silver Lace, 3d, 4d, and 6d Nails, Steel, the beſt Balipatem black Pepper, Brandy, choice London brewed Porter, Carolina Soal Leather, and the very beſt Claret in Bottles, with ground Bottoms. Alſo a few Trunks of Women's full Size Stuff Shoes, Hoſe's make, of well aſſorted Colours.

JOHN WIKOFF

HAS removed his Store from Second-ſtreet to Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, at the Corner of Black-horſe Alley; where he has to ſell cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, a Variety of European and India Goods, juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool. 3 M.

PETER WIKOFF

HAS removed his Store from Front to Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, a few Doors below the Sign of the Indian Queen, and a little above Mr. Charles Thompſon's Store; where he continues to ſell very reaſonable, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, all Kinds of India and European Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon, imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe-----Among which are, a curious Collection of Ribbons, Calicoes, Cottons, Chintz, Silks, Cambricks, Lawns, Gloves, Mitts, Stockings, Breeches Patterns, Calimancoes, Shaloons, Tammies, Durants, Linens, Muſlins, Broadcloths, Hats, Pictures, Pewter, Tea-kettles, Coffee-pots, Pipes, Nails, Window Glaſs, and hard Ware in Abundance, beſides many other Articles, too tedious to mention.

N. B. He has alſo choice Weſt-India Rum to ſell by the Hogſhead.

Juſt imported, and to be Sold by

ISAAC WIKOFF,

At his Store in Second-ſtreet, a little above the Church, next Door to Mr. David Franks, being the Store JOHN WIKOFF removed from,

A VARIETY of European and India Goods, cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

An elegant Aſſortment of JEWELRY, &c, juſt imported from London by

RIVINGTON and BROWN,

At the Corner of Front and Market-ſtreets, conſiſting of PASTE Buckles for Ladies and Gentlemen, Shirt Buckles or Broaches, Ladies Stay Hooks, Gold-Rings with Garnets, Mocho and various other Stones, Ear-Rings with and without drops, paſte Necklaces, Gold and Silver Seals; Mocho, Scots Pebble, Chryſtal and Turkey Stone Silver Buttons, Silver Pencils, Ladies and Gentlemens Watch Chains, Trinkets for Ladies Watches, Gold Wires and Bobs for Ear-Rings, great Variety of Silver Buckles of the moſt beautiful new invented Patterns, with and without Knee Buckles, Silver and Paſte Buckles, plain Gold Broaches, Silver Thimbles, with ſeveral other valuable Articles in the Jewellery way. Alſo Snuff Boxes, Penknives, Cork-ſcrews, and very elegant Ladies Pocket-books, equipped with Sciſſars, Penknives, Cork-ſcrews, Ivory Table Books, &c. &c. &c.

To be SOLD,

AN Iriſh Woman Servant, who has three Years and three Months to ſerve, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. ¶

Philadelphia, Auguſt 19, 1762.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcriber has returned from England, and follows his Buſineſs, that of Skinning, Gloving, and Breeches Making, in Elbow Lane. Thoſe that are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being well uſed, and with the greateſt Diſpatch, by their humble Servant,

ABEL GIBBON.

N. B. He has to diſpoſe of, at his Houſe and Shop in ſaid Lane, Leather Breeches, Gloves, Buck and Sheepſkins, Wool, and ſundry Sorts of European Goods, juſt imported from Briſtol, which will be ſold very cheap. ‡

STOLEN, the Ninth Inſtant, from the Widow Semple, a black Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder I C, and on the off Buttock I C, with ſome white Hair under the Girth, and is eight Years old. Whoever takes up the Thief and Horſe, and brings them to Henry Hellem's, at the Sign of the Boot in Lancaſter, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and if the Horſe only, Twenty Shillings. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Henry Baſsler, deceaſed, either by Bond, Bill, Book Debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired to pay the ſame; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted by MARY BASSLER, WILLIAM CLAMPFFER, and PHILIP BEAHM, Execut. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of Chriſtian Sheibly, of Warwick, Lancaſter County, the 21ſt Day of May laſt, a grey Horſe, had a Bell on, is branded on the near Shoulder W. The Owner, proving his Property, deſcribing his other Marks, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to ſaid

¶ CHRISTIAN SHEIBLY.

LOST the Firſt of this inſtant Auguſt, a black Leather Pocket-book, containing a Brandywine Lottery Ticket, Number 3001, with ſeveral other Papers, and a ſmall Sum of Money. Whoever finds the ſaid Book and Contents, and delivers them to Mr. Weatherby, Tavern-keeper, at the Sign of the Ball, on Lancaſter Road, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by ARTHUR GRYMES, or Mr. WEATHERBY. ¶

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, containing 1580 Acres, lying about 14 Miles from Baltimore Town, on the main Road leading from thence to Frederick County, and convenient to a Merchant Mill. For Title, and Terms of Sale, apply to

ALEXANDER LAWSON,
¶ S W. in Baltimore Town, Maryland.

RUn away on Saturday Night, the 14th of this inst. August, from the Subscriber, at the Black Horse, in Mansfield, An English Servant Girl, named Jane Ratcliff, marked much with the Small-Pox, has long black Hair, and wears it clubbed, has two large Scars on each Arm between her Wrists and Elbows: Had on when she went away, An old Worsted Gown, old blue and white striped Petticoat, old Thread Stockings, and old Shoes; also took with her, a new Pair of red English Shoes, two Silk Handkerchiefs, one blue, with white Spots, the other red and yellow, and a large Cambrick Ditto, a Pair of black Worsted Mittens, and two Yards of broad yellow Ribbon, flowered with white, which it is likely she may dress her Head with, for she had neither Cap, Bonnet nor Hat. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that her Master may have her again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by RICHARD COX. ¶

WHereas a Petition was presented to the General Assembly of New-Jersey, at the late Sessions at Amboy, in December last, by Joshua Lord, Samuel Couzens, and others, Owners of Meadow on the East Side of Mantua Creek, in the County of Gloucester, praying a Law to oblige the Parties concerned to keep up the Bank and Sluices in proper Repair;

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill, agreeable to the Prayer of their Petition, at the next Sitting of Assembly for doing public Business; provided Notice of their Application, and this Order, is inserted in the Pennsylvania Gazette at least six Weeks before such Sitting, and no reasonable Objection then appear against the same. §

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, the Fourth Day of this instant August, a Servant Man, named John Price, born in England, aged about 24 Years, 5 Feet 7 Inches and a Half high, a thin spare Fellow, has black Hair, if not cut off; Had on, when he went away, an Olive coloured Thickset Coat, and Leather Breeches. He is very remarkable, by having the first Joint of his Left Thumb cut off, and may wear a Glove to hide it. He is supposed to have gone up the Country, or may cross Delaware to the Jerseys. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Ten Dollars Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by THOMAS RATLIDGE, living near Dover, in Kent County, on Delaware.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid carrying him off at their Peril. ¶

IN the Month of May last, came to the Plantation of Joseph Jervis, now in the Tenure of Jacob Meyer, a Mare, and a Colt about two Years old, both of a brown Colour, and each had a Star in the Forehead, the Mare about twelve Hands high. The Owners are desired to come, prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away. ¶ JACOB MEYER.

August 21, 1762.

RUN away last Monday Morning, from Peter Welker, living in Skippack, a Negroe Man, named Joe, about 22 Years of Age, about five Feet high, pretty well set, has a down Look, pitted with the Small-pox: Had on when he away, a bluish coloured Jacket with Sleeves, and a brownish coloured under Ditto without Sleeves, a Pair of Check Trowsers, and Buckskin Breeches, which it is supposed he will wear under the Trowsers, a good large cock'd up Felt Hat; and hath some other Apparel with him. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and delivers him to Mr. James Whitehead, Workhouse-keeper, in Philadelphia, or brings him to his Master, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by PETER WELKER, or Mr. WHITEHEAD. ¶

PUT on board Levi Hollingsworth's Shallop, of Christinebridge, New-Castle County, at Thomas Riche's Wharff, some time in December last, a Crate of Tortoiseshell Ware, marked B. K. The Owner, by applying to George Adams, at Christinebridge, or to the Subscriber, may have it again.

Also was put on board some Shallop, instead of the Subscriber's, about the latter End of November 1761, three Half Chests of Window Glass, directed, For John Shute, in Baltimore Town.

Likewise was put on board some Shallop, at the Bird and Hand Wharff, about the Middle of June last, a green Cloth Side Sadle, and a Snaffle Bridle, instead of the Subscriber's. Those that have said Goods, by giving Notice to Mr. George Adams, on delivering them to Messieurs Lathim and Read, of Philadelphia, near the Drawbridge, shall be rewarded by George Adams, or

¶ LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on the 15th Day of September next, at the Dwelling-House of the late David Rees, deceased; the said House, and about 14 Acres of Land, between 3 and 4 of which is Meadow, situate on the Old York Road, well known by the Name of the Crooked Billet. It is a large Stone House, with 4 Rooms on the lower Floor, and 5 above; with a large Kitchen and Work-shop, with good Rooms over each; a good Barn, with Stables, Sheds, and other convenient Buildings: All in good Repair, and well situated for any public Business, having been for many Years a well accustomed public House. Also will be sold the same Day, at the same Place, sundry Houshold Goods, such as Feather Beds and Bedding; Kitchen Furniture, as Copper, Brass, &c. And some Joyners Work, viz. Desks, Cases of Drawers, and Bedsteads: With some Cedar, Pine, Poplar, curled Maple, Cherry and Walnut Boards and Scantling, well seasoned; with a Variety of Carpenters and Joyners Tools, Also Horses, horned Cattle, Sheep, Swine. And sundry Implements of Husbandry. The Conditions of Sale and Time of Payment will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by

¶ MARGARET REES, Executrix.

N. B. The Sale to begin at Nine o'Clock in the Morning.

To be SOLD,

On Monday, the 30th of this instant August, at the London Coffee-House, at Four o' Clock in the Afternoon,

A CERTAIN Annuity of Groundrent, to the Amount of Thirteen Pounds and Ten Shillings, the Property of Daniel Harrison, and payable from Richard Dennis, Ship-Carpenter, who has a very good Improvement on said Ground.

N. B. The said Piece of Ground is at Wicacoa, on the River Delaware, near Matthew John's. ENOCH DAVID. ¶

BY Virtue of an Act, made and passed at the last Sessions of Assembly of this Province, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, on the seventeenth Day of March last, impowering Mary Stansbury, Widow and Administratrix of Tobias Stansbury, late of Baltimore County, to sell the Lands therein mentioned for the Payment of the Debts of the said Tobias Stansbury; Notice is hereby given, that there will be exposed to Sale to the highest Bidder, on the first Day of November next, Part of a Tract of Land called Fell-foot, enlarged, situate, lying and being in Frederick County, near Mr. Joseph Chapline's, containing 1600 Acres; the Land will be sold in Lots of three, four, or five Hundred Acres in a Lot, or more, if convenient to the Purchasers; the Sale to be on the Premises. MARY STANSBURY, Administratrix. † 7s. 6d.

TO be sold by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on Wednesday, the First of September next, a Bank Lot in Water-street, near Race-street, adjoining to the Ground of John Parrock, containing 25 Feet and a Half front on Water-street, by 19 Feet 7 Inches back, with two Tenements thereon, which rent at present for Twenty-seven Pounds per Annum, clear of all Charge, but a small Quitrent. ¶

To be sold by public Vendue on the 2d of September next, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-House, Philadelphia, for the Benefit of my Creditors,

ONE Lot of Ground, 20 Feet front on Second-street, and 102 Feet deep, in the Borough of Wilmington, opposite the Lower Market, clear of Ground-rent.

Also one Tract or Parcel of Land, situated in Newtown, Chester County, 15 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 20 Acres, with the completest Starch Works ever known in this Country thereon erected; the House is 40 Feet long by 14 wide; the Works are under the House, which are supplied by a never failing Spring, which runs above the Works, and by a Spout conveyed to the Vessels; good Garners above, and a good Stage in the House, and a large one without Doors, finely shaded, a good Sett of cutting Boxes, and a sufficient Number of drying Boards; it is so well adapted for that Business, that two Hands may do as much Work as six Hands can do at any other Starch Works; there are about seven Acres cleared, three whereof Meadow, and more may be made; the whole subject to a Mortgage of Sixty Pounds.

And at said Time will be sold, a Lease of a Lot of Ground, containing two Acres, in said Township, 38 Years to come from June last, subject to the Payment of Three Pounds per Year, with a small House thereon, which now letts for Six Pounds per Year. It was built for a Store, as it is well situated for that Purpose.

N. B. At the Expiration of said Lease, the Ground Landlord is to give the Value, as shall then be appraised by Men indifferently chosen, for the Improvements, or grant a Deed for ever, at said Three Pounds per Year. To be sold as aforesaid, by

¶ RICHARD WAGSTAFFE, Attorney in Fact.

Philadelphia, August 5, 1762.

THIS is to give Notice to all whom it may concern, That BENJAMIN PRICE, Attorney at Law, is removed from Chestnut-street to Third-street, next Door but one to Joseph Fox's, Esquire. ¶

TO be sold at public Sale, at the London Coffee-house, two Brick Messuages, in the City of Philadelphia, and the Ground thereunto belonging (belonging to the Estate of John Coates senior deceased) One Messuage and Lot situate on the West-side of Front-street, between Arch-street and the Bank Meeting-house, containing in Breadth on said Street about 17 Feet 6 Inches (be it more or less) and in Length back from the said Street 62 Feet; bounded Northward with a Messuage and Lot late George Painter's deceased; Eastward with the said Street; Southward with William Fisher's Messuage and Lot; and Westward with a Lot late Pentecost Teague's deceased. The other Messuage and Lot bounded on the South of an Alley, called George's Alley, that leads from Front to Second-street; on the West by a Messuage and Lot of Abraham Coats; on the North by a Lot late John Day's deceased; and on the East by a Lot of Sarah Penrose. The Lot contains in Breadth on said Alley 15 Feet 11 Inches, or thereabouts, and in Depth from said Alley to Day's Lot 77 Feet, or thereabouts, be it more or less. The Sale to begin at 5 o' Clock in the Evening, on the Third of September next. ISAAC COATS, Executor. ¶

Chester, ss.

THE Retailers of Spirituous Liquors made excisable by an Act of Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, are hereby requested to pay off the Duty accrued thereon, and be more punctual in making their Entries, according to Law, or they may expect to be proceeded against as the Law directs; for which Service I shall attend at the House of Walter Smith, in Chester, the first three Days of the Court held the last Third Day in August.

CHARLES HUMPHREYS, Collector.

N. B. Likewise at which Time all Persons having imported, or brought any Negroe or Mulattoe Slaves into this County, are requested to make their Entries, and give Bond and Security, as the Law directs, for the Payment of the Duty imposed, otherwise the Slaves will be forfeited according to Law, wherein the Masters may not expect any further Indulgence.

For LONDON,

The SHIP MYRTILLA, JOHN BOLITHO Master, A good Ship, sails fast, mounts 10 Carriage Guns, under Cover, and otherwise well provided for Defence; will sail with all Expedition, being now ready to take in her Cargo at Pemberton's Wharff. For Freight or Passage, apply to RICHARD NEAVE, SAMUEL HOWELL, or the Master, at the London Coffee-House, or on board. Tbc.

Philadelphia, August 1762.

Now fitting out for a Cruize against his Majesty's Enemies, and will be ready to sail by the 20th of this Month,

The PRIVATE SHIP of WAR BRITANNIA, HENRY ROBINSON Commander, Mounting Twenty Carriage Guns on one Deck, and otherwise completely fitted for WAR.

N. B. The ARTICLES may be seen at Mr. M'INTIRE's, at the Sign of the PENNSYLVANIA FRIGATE.

To be SOLD by

Thomas Richardson,

At Ann Powell's in Third-street,

MUSCOVADO Sugars, Spermaceti Candles, and double refined Spermaceti in Cakes. ⊕

CAme to the Plantation of Adam Lutz, in the Northern Liberties, near the Lower Falls of Schuylkill, about the Beginning of June last, A sorrel Horse, about 13 Hands and a Half high, judged to be about 8 or 9 Years old, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. ADAM LUTZ. †

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good MILL, belonging to the Estate of William Rasin deceased, conveniently situated on Sassafras River. For Terms, apply to

† SARAH RASIN, Executrix.

Wanted for a Term of Years,

A PLANTATION or FARM, containing 200 Acres, more or less, of good cleared Land, partly Arable and Meadow, with Dwelling-house, Pump, Barn and Stable, the Situation rather high, and convenient for Philadelphia Market, either by Land or Water Carriage; no Objection will be made to include in the Lease such Stock and Utensils as may be on the Spot, provided they are necessary; the Farm to be entered upon on Michaelmas Day next. Such Persons as are inclined to treat with the Advertiser, are requested to inclose their several Particulars, and Terms of Rent, &c. directed to H. E. at Mr. Mullan's, Water-street, Philadelphia, and they may depend on having due Honour paid to their Proposals, by a speedy and immediate Answer. ¶

THE Partnership of FISHER and BICKLEY being ended, all Persons indebted to them are hereby requested to make speedy Payment. † 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Boy, about 13 Years of Age, fit for Town or Country, has had the Small-Pox and Measles, is sold for no Fault, and engaged to be sound. Enquire of the Printers hereof. †

JOHN HART

CONTINUES his Vendue of Merchandize, &c. on Society hill, as usual; who has lately provided a convenient Store for the Reception of all Kinds of Merchandize, &c. Tberf.

TO be sold by the Subscriber, living in the Township of Kingwood, in the County of Hunterdon, and Province of New-Jersey, the following Premises: One over-shot Stone Grist-mill, with about 100 Acres of Land; a Stone Dwelling-house, with a Frame House adjoining, and Buildings convenient for keeping Store, so as to front between 60 and 70 Feet, at which Place a Store hath been kept for upwards of 20 Years past; two bearing Orchards, the one grafted Fruit; about 10 Acres of Meadow, a Frame Barn, Stables, &c. this Mill chiefly employed in grinding Grists, having a very great Run of Country Custom. Also one Breast Grist-mill, chiefly kept for Merchants Work, at which a considerable Quantity of Flour is made yearly; a Saw-mill, for accommodating the Work with Boards, Stuff, &c. with about 100 Acres of Land; a Stone Dwelling-house, and two Log-houses; 15 Acres of Meadow, and a Quantity of Swamp for making more Meadow; with a well frequented Stone Tavern and Stone Kitchen, the House affording five Rooms and a Cellar; the said Tavern is in the Cross-roads, leading from Trenton and New-Brunswick to the Forks of Delaware, &c. a Well of good Water at the Door, and a very good Spring not above 60 Paces distant: The Tavern, with some Meadow, and about 30 Acres of Land (15 whereof Wood-land) may be sold separate. Likewise to be sold a Fulling-mill, and Stone Dwelling-house, with about 30 Acres of Land, about 4 Acres thereof Meadow. Also a Plantation of about 70 Acres of Land, a Stone House and Log Addition, a young Orchard, and about 8 Acres of Meadow before the Door, with a good Spring near the House. And a Plantation of about 60 or 70 Acres, a square Log-house, a good Spring at the Door, and Spring-house, with some Meadow and some Wood-land. Likewise about 60 Acres of Wood-land to be sold.

The Subscriber has also for Sale, a Forge, with two Fires, for refining Pig Metal into Bar Iron, with 70 or 100 Acres of Land, together with a Coal-house, and other Houses for accommodating Workmen, being capable of making about 50 Tons of Bar Iron yearly: The said Forge lies very convenient to a Tract of Land called the Great Swamp, from whence it hath been supplied with a considerable Quantity of Coal-wood Gratis, and more is offered on the same Terms. A Part of the aforesaid Premises being under Rent for near 200 l. per Annum, and the rest, at a moderate Computation, might be rented at 120 l. per Annum. The Reason of its being divided into Parcels is to accommodate Purchasers, as it was thought it might be a heavy Purchase for one Person; but if any such Purchaser should present, it may all be sold together. The whole pleasantly situated in a little Country Village, convenient to Places of Worship of three different Denominations, viz. Church, Presbyterians, and Quakers, the farthest not exceeding three Miles. The Terms of Sale will be, the Purchaser or Purchasers to pay Half down at entering on the Premises, and the Remainder in reasonable Payments. A sufficient Warrant and Deed will be made, on paying the one Half of the Purchase Money, and giving Security for the Remainder, by me CHARLES HOFF, jun. † 7s. 6d. tbc.

Twenty Pounds Reward.

TWO Prisoners made their Escape from Jonathan Hampton, High Sheriff of Essex County, viz. John Barclay, born in Ireland, short well-set Fellow, about 50 Years old, sandy Complexion, talks thick and palavering when drunk, generally wears dark Cloaths; a Clothier by Trade. Took a brown Mare, Bridle and Saddle, that were under Execution. He forged many Bonds, and got Money upon them, for which he was arrested and escaped.

William Hambleton, a lusty, ill-favoured, dirty, slouching Butcher, born in Ireland, about 50 Years old, wears a Wig; he went off with his Son and Daughter, in a two Horse Cart, much like himself for Rigging. It is said he has Land over Susquehanna. Sylvester Cole bailed him in one Action, another is for stealing Sheep, on these he escaped. Eight Days ago they both were at Andrew Makgoun's, near Lancaster Road, about a Mile and a Half from the White Horse Tavern, at Pequea, where my Under-Sheriff came up with, and saw them, but, by Makgoun's Assistance, they got from him; he followed them close for 20 Miles towards a Ferry above Harris's, on Susquehanna, but they took to the Woods and escaped. Makgoun and the Prisoners all lately lived at Basking Ridge. As Hambleton's Children and Cart were at Makgoun's, they will be there again. Whoever apprehends both, or either of them, and secures them, so that I may have them again, shall have for Barclay Six Pounds, and for Hambleton Fourteen Pounds, and reasonable Charges paid by JONATHAN HAMPTON, Sheriff, SYLVESTER COLE, Special Bail.

N. B. If a Letter is sent to Philadelphia Post-Office, I shall get it. ‖ 7s. 6d. July 15, 1762.

WILLIAM WILSON

HAS removed his Store from Market-street to the East-side of Second-street, between Market and Arch-streets, the Store formerly kept by Solomon Fussell deceased; and has for Sale a large Assortment of European and other Goods, consisting of

Calicoes, cottons, muslins, cambricks, lawns, dowlas, huckaback, Flanders bed ticks, bed bunts, mens, womens and childrens cotton, silk, thread and worsted hose, worsted, silk and thread breeches patterns, flowered lawns, writing paper, Scots coloured and long dozen threads, striped and white tapes, sewing silk, Dresden and stock ditto, camblets, messinets, grazet, alopeen, bluett persian, nonlopretties, ribbons, ferrits, worsted bindings, gartering, silk knee bands, cotton, linen and silk handkerchiefs, black and cloth coloured pelong, double mode, mens and womens leather, cotton and thread gloves and mitts, hat trimmings, umbrelloes, castor hats, broadcloths, Indian blankets, bearskin, horsewhips, silk and cotton laces, tammies, shaloons, striped and flower'd stuffs, flower'd flannel, black bombazeen, pistol lawn, white calimancoe, stay cord, indigo, blue gauls, flints, wafers, sealing wax, brass wire, G B wool cards, teakettles, Mair's book-keeping, testaments, horn and metal coat and vest buttons, sleeve and shirt buttons, Also cutlary, ironmongery, New-England rum, whalebone, spermaceti candles by the box, train oil by the barrel, and sundry other goods, not here inserted. Tbc 3 M.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN-AWAY from the Subscriber, near the Town of Joppa, in Baltimore County, in May last, a lusty, well-set Mulattoe Slave, named Mike, but very likely he may alter his Name; he is about 24 Years of Age, has a large Face, flat Nose, a very wide Mouth, and much resembles an Indian in Colour; he can read, and suppose write a little; his Apparel cannot be well described, as he had many Confederates in the Neighbourhood. Whoever takes up the said Run-away, if in the County, and brings him home, shall have Four Pounds Reward, and if further off, and secured in Goal, so as his Master may get him again, Six Pounds, paid by PETER CARROLL.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels and others are forbid to take him away at their Peril. † 8 W.

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